FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents a square for the first, and thirty cents for each succeeding publication. Advertisers are requested to state the number of insertions desired, or they will be continued till forbid, and charged accordingly.

Letters to the Editor must be post paid.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber will probably be absent from the State some months, and do hereby constitute and appoint Mr. M. McPherson, his agent during his absence.

HU. CAMPBELL.

Nov. 22, 1836. 17 4w.

SOUTHERN TONIC.
COSTER & COXE.
AGUE AND FEVER,

And every sympton of general Debility, speedily and permanently cured by

COSTER & COXE'S

ORIGINAL

SOUTHERN TONIC.

COSTER & COXE the inventors of this celebrated medicine, from a long residence in the South, and from the nature of their vocation, have been brought immediately in contact with the Ague and Fever in its most obstinate forms, and have frequently been compelled to witness the entire want of success in the practice of the most skilful Physicians. The usual and popular mode of treating this disease has been, first to evacuate the stomach and bowels, and then resort to the use of Tonics—of which class of Medicines a very great variety have been recommended to the Public—all of which have had their advocates, and that which has been by far the most popular one, has been Peruvian Bark and its preparations, particularly that of *Quinine*. There are insurmountable objections to the administration of Quinine, as to most individuals, (when carried to a salutary point,) it produces a roaring in the ears, nausea, and a headach, very similar to a bilious headach; and when it effects a cure it is seldom permanent. It was the hope of avoiding this state of things that induced us to try the Southern Tonic," and we are happy to say that its success has surprised *even us*. As there is no mercury, Mercury, or any thing *in the least* hurtful in the human constitution in it, there can be no objection to the administration of the Southern Tonic to the most tender infant; indeed it will be found the most delicate and effective medicine known in those cases of Disorganized Stomach and Bowels, and of general debility which so frequently present themselves in children.

We subjoin the opinions of a few individuals.

From Col. John B Hogan, Collector of the Port of Mobile—formerly Senator from the counties of Mobile, Baldwin, &c. Acting Adj and Inspector General of the Army in the recent Creek Campaign, &c.

Mobile, August 18, 1836.

GENTLEMEN—During the late Creek Campaign, I was attacked violently with Bilious Intermittent Fever, which for several days confined me to my quarters at Tallassee. Your "Southern Tonic" was recommended to me, and my friend, Dr Bussey, actually rode from Tallassee to Montgomery and back in one day to procure me a bottle, which entirely relieved me, and enabled me, before I had taken half the quantity, to proceed on and join the army on Hatchachubba. Since my return home my son was attacked, and I sent into the city for your Tonic, and regretted to learn there was none for sale in Mobile. Cannot you send some to this place, so that our citizens may enjoy the benefits of the best medicine of the sort I have ever tried? Your attention to this request will confer a favour on the afflicted, and oblige one who has already experienced its beneficial effects.

Your obedient servant,

JOHN B. HOGAN.

Montgomery June 30. 1836.

Messrs. Coster & Coxe—GENTLEMEN: I have used your Southern Tonic with unparalleled success. I cured four cases of Ague and Fever permanently with *one bottle* of this invaluable medicine.

JESSE H. MOSELY.

From our representative to the Legislature, Col. Jno. A Campbell.

GENTLEMEN—No medicine stands so high in my estimation as your Southern Tonic, for the cure of Ague and Fever. I used it at first by the advice of my family Physician, with success. and its effects upon more recent cases have been equally gratifying. Yours, truly,

JNO. A. CAMPBELL.

From Major J. B. MORSE.

DEAR SIRS—I had been afflicted with Ague and Fever for a long time, and although the remedies which were prescribed gave me temporary relief, yet none removed the cause of the disease, and thereby permanently cured me till I used your Southern Tonic. I did so. This gave me great confidence in it, and as I saw that you had recommended it in cases of debility, general weakness, and inactivity of the digestive organs, I induced my wife, who had been laboring under these symptoms for a year or more, to try it. She used one bottle with some evidences of an increase of health, and few bottles more taken in moderate doses entirely cured her.

Respectfully, yours,

J. B. MORSE.

☞ A supply of the above Medicine has been received, on consignment, by E J Hale, Fayetteville, N. C. Price $1 50 per bottle, or $12 per dozen.

To Rent.

A DWELLING HOUSE on Gillespie Street, with an excellent Well of water in the yard.

JOHN McDONALD.

November 15, 1836. 15tf

Cheap Paper

For sale at the Book Store of E. J HALE.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

THE SUBSCRIBER is receiving a large and handsome assortment of GOLD and SILVER PATENT LEVER, LEPINE and PLAIN **WATCHES,**

Of various qualities; fine and common

Jewelry

Of every description;

Silver Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Gold and Silver Spectacles, Pencils, Thimbles, &c., Plated and Britannia Ware, Military Equipments, Fine Guns and Pistols, Fine Cutlery, Mathematical and Musical Instruments, Perfumery, &c.

Together with a great variety of new and fashionable Fancy and Household articles—all of which are offered at reduced prices

WARREN PRIOR.

September 6, 1836. 5tf

N. B. Clock and Watch Repairing, and other Work in the line, thankfully received and strictly attended to.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having closed his concern in Fayetteville, and being about to remove to the West, therefore, all those indebted to him, either by note or account, will please come forward and settle the same, as no further indulgence can be given.

N. McKINNON

Fayetteville Nov 9. 1836 14tf

BOOKS & STATIONARY.

E. J. HALE has just received his Fall Supply of

BOOKS & STATIONARY,

Comprising a general assortment. Fine Cutlery, being a large assortment of superior Rogers and Wostenhome's Pen and Pocket Knives and Razors. Silver Pencil Cases, Pencils, Quills, Ink stands, Ink, Steel Pens, Wallets, Pocket Books, Purses, Cards and Card Cases, Sealing Wax and Wafers, Dissected Maps, Thermometers, Piano Music, Pocket Maps, &c.

Among the Stock of Books are the following:

Henry's, Scott's, Clark's, D'Oyly & Mant's, and Doddrige's Commentaries.
A great variety of Bibles, Testaments, and Prayer Books,
Hymn Books—Village, Assembly, Watts's, Methodist, Zion's Songster, Mercer's Cluster, Dossey's Choice, Dover Selection, Purify's ditto, Parkinson's do, Hymns of Zion.
Hooker's Ecclesiastical Polity.
Sherlock's Works. Latimer's Sermons
Leighton's Works. Burnet on 39 Articles.
Walk about Zion. Wilson on the Lord's Supper.
Fourfold State. Book of Hearts
Dick's Works Beauties of Shakspeare.
Christian Lyre; Missouri Harmony; Bridgewater Collection, and other Music Books.
Horne's Introduction to the study of the Bible.
McDowell's Theology
Works of the Rev. Robert Hall.
Saurin's Sermons; Burder's Village do; Jay's do, Wayland's do.; Chapman's do; Bishop Ravenscroft's do; Bishop Hobart's do; Chalmers's do.
Hallam's Pulpit Assistant.
Newton on the Prophecies. Paley's Works
Mosheim's Church History. Waddington's ditto
Jay's Morning and Evening Exercises
Horne on the Psalms.
Abbott's Popular Works, viz The Teacher; Corner Stone; Young Christian; Firestone Piety; Mother at Home, Child at Home; Family at Home; Mother's Friend; Real Dialogues on Evidences of Christianity; China and the English.
Byron's, Scott's, Moore's, Goldsmith's, Pindar's, Pope's, Sterne's, Hemans, Hoer & Pollok's, Burn's, Campbell's Poetical Works
Spectator, Tatler and Guardian; Shakespeare
Speeches of Chatham, Burke, Erskine and Mcintosh.
Do. of Phillips, Curran, Grattan and Emmett.
Rollin's Ancient History.
Josephus; Plutarch; Scott's Napoleon.
Webster's Quarto and School Dictionary
Penny Magazine. Shaw's Architect.
American Constitutions with new Constitution of North Carolina
Builder's Manual Painter's and Glazier's Guide.
Oxford Drawing Book. Eaton's Botany.
Memoirs of Lucien Bonaparte.
Ferguson's Rome. Gilie's Greece.
Universal Gazetteer Gil Blas.
Language of Flowers Sentiment of Flowers.
History of the Hartford Convention.
Crabb's English Synonimes.
Young Man's and Young Lady's Own Books, and Sunday Books.
Singer's and Humourist's Own Books
Daughter's Own Book; Father's do.
Lavater's Physiognomy The Wreath.
Scottish Chiefs. Children of the Abbey.
Mason's Farrier.
Millwright's Guide; Carpenter's ditto.
Cavalry, Artillery, and Infantry Tactics

MEDICAL BOOKS—Eberle's Practice; Therapeutics, and Children; McIntosh's Practice; Dunglisson's Dictionary; Hooper's do; Magendie's Formulary; Paris Pharmacologia; U S Pharmacopeia; Wood and Bache's Dispensatory; U States do; Abercrombie on the Stomach; Do. on the Brain; Travers on the Eye; Bayle and Hollard's Anatomy; Horner's do; Ewell's Medical Companion; Bell on the Nerves; Hall on the Blood, and loss of Blood; Eclectic Dispensatory; Tate on Histeria; Coster's Physiological Practice; Rush on the Human Voice; Cooper's Lectures on Surgery; Broussai's Pathology.

LAW.—Blackstone's Commentaries; Thomas's Coke; Chitty's Practice; Maddock's Chancery; Saunders's Reports; Norris's Peake; Chitty's Criminal Law; Collier on Partnerships; Jones on Bailments; Toller's Law of Executors; Clerk's Assistant and From Book; Tomlin's Law Dictionary; Archbold's Appendix; Vattel's Law of Nations; Comyn on Contracts; Chitty on Bills; Hughes's Equity Draughtsman, &c.

SCHOOL BOOKS—A general assortment.

THE ANNUALS.

The Parlour Scrap Book,
The Token and Souvenir,
Religious Souvenir,
The Gift, by Miss Leslie,
The Violet.

Also, beautiful miniature English Editions of the poets, in single volumes, Milton, Scott, Cowper, Kirk White, &c. For sale by

E. J. HALE.

NEW STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER

IS now receiving at the Store on Market Square, recently occupied by Arch'd Campbell, an entirely new and desirable STOCK OF GOODS, consisting of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, HARDWARE and CUTLERY,

Crockery, Glassware, &c.

All of which will be sold low for Cash.

Also, some choice old WINES.

C. A. McMILLAN.

September 19, 1836. 7tf

NEW GOODS.

I am now receiving my FALL SUPPLY, consisting in part of the following GOODS, all of which has been recently selected by myself in New York, and which I offer to my customers and others on reasonable and accommodating terms, for *Cash, Country Produce,* or on time to *punctual* customers.

500 SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT,
500 bushels Alum do,
200 bags Rio Coffee,
25 do Java do,
30 hhds Porto Rico and St Croix } SUGAR,
2000 lbs. Loaf and Lump }
25 hhds Bright Molasses,
25 bbls Tanner's Oil, (Liverbank,)
100 kegs Nails,
100 bags Shot,
1000 lbs Bar Lead,
50 kegs FFF Dupont's Powder,
50 pieces Cotton Bagging,
50 coils Bale Rope,
200 sides Sole and Upper Leather,
2000 lbs. Red Clover Seed,
2 barrels Herds Grass do,
15 tons Swedes and English Iron,
5 do Nova Scotia Grindstones,
25 barrels Linseed Oil,
50 kegs White & Black Lead, in Oil,
Madeira, Port, Sherry, Old Cassary, Teneriffe, St. Lucre, Champaigne & Malaga } *WINES,*
5 gross Hibbert's London Porter,

Together with a general assortment of STAPLE and FANCY

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE & CUTLERY, CROCKERY & GLASSWARE,

by the Crate, assorted,

DRUGS and MEDICINES,

Paints, Dye Stuffs, &c. &c.

In short, my Stock consists of almost every article now in common use in this country. Call and examine for yourselves or send your orders

C. J ORRELL.

N. B.—Personal and strict attention will be given to the receiving and forwarding Goods; receiving Cotton and other produce for storage, sale or shipment as the owner may direct. Liberal advances on *Cash or Goods* will be made on all Cotton stored with or shipped by me, if requested. My Warehouses are large and near the River, entirely detached from other buildings, and out of danger of fire. C. J O

Brick Row, Hay Street.

Fayetteville, Sept. 20, 1836 8tf.

NEW STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS just received and opened, at the South West corner of Market Square, a large and choice selection of BRITISH, FRENCH, SWISS, ITALIAN and AMERICAN

DRY GOODS,

To which the attention of Country Merchants and purchasers generally is invited. His Stock consists partly of the following articles:

Blue, Black, Brown, Claret and Green Cloths; Blue, Black, Drab and Plaid Cassimeres and Satinetts; Red, White and Green Flannels; Canton Flannels and Frize Cloths; Rose, Duffil and Point Blankets; Goats' hair and common Coudets; Negro Kerseys and Linseys; 3-4 and 6-4 French and English Merinos.

Super Gros-de-nap, Poult-de-soie, Gros-de-Swiss and Italian Silks, from 35 cts. to $1 10; Ditto coloured do; Sucharas, Sarsnetts and Florences; Pink and White Satin; Chalys; Rich figured Poplins; Figured and Back Satin Vestings; Silk and Tabby Velvets; Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs; Black Italian Cravats; Plain and Pleated Stocks; Fancy Gauze and Silk Handkerchiefs; Blue, Black and Brown Bombazines, cheap; Cap, Bonnet and B l Ribbons, very handsome.

A large stock of Calicoes, embracing a great variety of colours and patterns; 3-4, 7-8, 4-4, 5-4 and 6 4 Brown and Bleached Shirtings and Sheetings; Apron Checks; Bed Ticks; Irish Linens and Lawns; Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs.

A large assortment of Plaid, Jaconet, Book, Plain and Figured Swiss Muslins; Bishop Lawns; Bobinets and Quillings, some very fine; Cotton and fine gimp Laces and Edgings

3-4, 4-4, 5-4 and 8-4 Merino and Thibet Shawls; Valencia and Prussian do; Tyrolese and Spun Silk do; Muslin Capes; Silk Plush; Green and White Blond Veils; Black and White Bobinet do; Black Sprigged Bobinet for Veils; Hosiery of various kinds; plain and open work Silk Gloves; Buck, Kid and Wool do; Corded Skirts; fine Linen Bosoms and Collars; Russia and Bird-eye Diapers, Damask do; Brown Table Covers; Foolscap, Ruled and Letter Paper; Threads, Buttons and Sewing Silks, in great variety; Buckrams, Paddings and Sail Ducks; Elastic, Webb and Nett Braces; Turkey Cotton; Salisbury Flannel; Silk and Cotton Umbrellas, cheap; Cotton Yarn; Bead Bags; Silk Purses and Wallets; Waist Buckles; Pen Knives; Razors; Scissors; Silver Pencils; Seal Skin and Cloth Caps; Fur do, some very fine, &c &c &c.

Also, daily expected, a large stock of

HATS and SHOES,

Of various descriptions. All of which is offered for sale at WHOLESALE or RETAIL for Cash, or on short time to very punctual customers.

EDMUND J. LILLY.

Fayetteville, Sept. 15, 1836. 6tf.

GRAY'S INVALUABLE

OINTMENT,

FOR THE CURE OF

White Swellings, Scrofula and other Tumours, Sore Legs and Ulcers, Old and Fresh Wounds, Sprains and Bruises, Swellings and Inflammations, Scalds and Burns, Women's Sore Breasts, Scald Head, Rheumatic Pains, Chilblains, Tetters, Eruptions, Whitlows, Biles, and external diseases generally.

Price $1 per pot, or $9 per dozen.

ANOTHER GREAT CURE

EFFECTED BY GRAY'S OINTMENT!!

Raleigh, September 21, 1836.

I am now 58 years of age—when in my 17th year, I received a wound in my left leg, which become ulcerated, and continued so until the first of March last. It would occasionally heal up, and then break out again; but most of the time, it was in a very painful condition, the sore having extended to a large size, and become very deep. I tried many remedies to make a cure, without success, until I applied *Gray's Invaluable Ointment,* two pots of which have effectually cured my leg, and reduced it to its natural size. The cure would have been made much sooner, had I strictly attended to the directions for the use of the Ointment; but this I failed to do, while I took much exercise, and very imprudently used tight bandages. My leg has been well for more than six months, during which time I have walked much, yet it remains firm and free from all soreness or inflammation. After having been afflicted for a period of forty-one years, I now enjoy the benefit of a sound leg again.

LEWIS HOLLOMAN.

A fresh supply of the above article just received by E. J HALE.

New Goods.

JOHN MUNN

HAS just received his Stock of *Fall and Winter GOODS,* consisting in part of

7 Hhds. Porto Rico,
3 do. superior St Croix } *SUGARS,*
50 bags prime green Rio Coffee,
20 do. do. do Laguira do.,
Imperial and Gunpowder Teas,
Loaf and Lump Sugar,
10 tons Swedes and English Iron, assorted,
50 kegs Nails, 4d to 20d,
25 pieces Bagging, heavy 42 inch,
20 coils Rope,
Blacksmith's Bellows, 30, 32, 34 & 36 inches,
Anvils, Vises, Screwplates and Hammers,
Trace Chains, superior Axes,
3 fine twist double barrel Fowling Pieces,
Shot Guns, &c.

—ALSO—

DRY GOODS,

Hats, Shoes, Caps, Blankets, &c., &c.

All of which will be sold on the most accommodating terms for Cash Produce or good notes.

Fayetteville, November 15 1836 15tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having taken Letters of Administration on the Estate of William Baldwin, dec'd, at October Court, 1836, request those indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those to whom the estate may be indebted are required to present their claims within the time prescribed, or this notice will be plead in bar.

PATIENCE BALDWIN.
NATHAN JONES.
Administratrix and Administrator.

Richmond County, N C. 10 4w.

Further Notice.

THERE will be sold at the late residence of William Baldwin, dec'd, on Wednesday the 21st December, 1836, all the personal property of said dec'd on a credit of twelve months, with note and approved security; at the same time and place, 13 Likely Negroes to hire, the terms of hiring made known on that day, sale to continue from day to day until the whole is disposed of.

PATIENCE BALDWIN, *Adm'x.*
NATHAN JONES. *Administrator*

Lime.

JUST RECEIVED per Steamer Clarendon, **200** casks Thomastown LIME, and for sale by P I TILLINGHAST.

June 29, 1836. 95tf

A gentle young HORSE, and a CARRYALL, for sale. Apply at this Office.

November 24 16 *tf.*

NEW BOOKS.

THE ORIENTAL ANNUAL; English Annual; Magnolia; all for 1837. Mackenzie's Works, in one volume, containing the Man of Feeling, Man of the World, Julia de Robigne, &c Midshipman Easy, Capt. Marryatt's last work. The Poor Rich Man and the Rich Poor Man, by Miss Sedgwick. Tales of the Wars of Montrose, by Jas. Hogg Lives of Cardinal Richelieu, Count Oxenstien, Olivarez, and Cardinal Mazarin, by James, the Novelist. Home, by Miss Stickney. Hannah More's Works, complete in one volume. Frescati, or Scenes in Paris. The Rose. The Wreath. Bryant's Poems, new Edition.

Just received by E. J. HALE.

November 22. 1836

French Burr Mill Stones

For Wheat, and Cologne Stones for Corn.

HAVING been appointed Agent for the sale of the above Mill Stones in this State, by Messrs. Egerton & Morr, Manufacturers, of Baltimore, I would here inform those wanting the same, that they can be furnished by sending their orders to me at this place. We *warrant* the article to be *genuine;* if it is not, we furnish a new pair in their stead

C J. ORRELL,
Brick Buildings, Hay Street.

Fayetteville, Sept. 20, 1836. 8tf

It is a fact that some respectable citizens of Loudoun county, [viz.] owners of the soil, and not a hundred miles from Middleburg, did not know on which day the Presidential election was to take place, and were astonished when they heard that it had "come and gone."—*Alex. Gazette.*

FROM THE WILMINGTON ADVERTISER.

We are happy to find our Article concerning "Rice Flour" take so well, as that in one short week it should be the means of *turning the current of trade the other way.* Orders are now beginning to pour in from Fayetteville and elsewhere in such quick succession that we fear the Agents (new business as it is) will be put to their stumps to fulfil them.

This is as it should be; and now, as we have put our Friends upon the track of getting Flour at a low rate, it behooves us next to tell them *how to make the Bread.* Rice Flour, then, like all other things that fall under the hands of the good House Wife, must be concocted *according to taste.* Of the particular mode of mixing and baking it, we leave such matters with those to whom they rightly belong; but this much we have heard, that it does not answer well unless a portion of whole or broken Rice be mixed with the Flour, which tends to lighten or shorten it. With this hint to the Ladies, we are not afraid to trust the article into their hands, knowing that their ready ingenuity can supply all that our ignorance has said and much more into the bargain.

By way of a beginning, we subjoin a couple of Receipts with which our good Wives have furnished us. We have ate of the Bread and know it to be good, very good, and as to the Pound Cake—Pshaw! Just try it and satisfy yourself.

To Make Rice Bread (A Breakfast Dish.)—Boil a half pint of the coarser part or whole Rice as for table use—when hot, put a spoonful of butter or lard, and when cooler, an Egg—add to it a pint of the fine Flour, thin it with either water or milk, to the consistency of Buckwheat cakes, (milk will give it a prettier brown than water) Bake it in a spider with a top, and you will have 2 plates of Muffins such as Wheat Flour can never equal.

To Make Pound Cake.—Take one pound of Rice Flour, one pound sugar, three quarters of Butter, and one dozen of eggs, with spicing to taste;—mix and bake them in the usual way, and you will have a pound cake, much cheaper, and as far superior to that which the same quantity of Wheat Flour would give, as Cheese is to Chalk.

These are all we are in possession of, yet most gladly would we publish the whole catalogue of them, yea from "Johny cake" down to "Sally Lun" if some of the *notable House Wives* would but open their Bureaus to us. We insert the following, from the Charleston Mercury, as being somewhat in point.

Bread.—The enormous price of Wheat Flour has induced the bakers in New York to use superfine Rice Flour as a partial substitute. They make their bread of one fourth part Rice with three fourths Wheat, and the article is said to be far more palatable and wholesome than that which is made of Wheat exclusively. Rice is probably the most nutritious of all farinaceous substances—it is the food of half of Asia, and is in general use throughout our Southern country.

We have received one or more Recipes, but too late for insertion this week. We shall give them in our next.

"IS SHE ENGAGED?" is a question not unfrequently mooted touching interesting young ladies. It's a pity some generally received sign, bearing upon the question, could not be adopted by the sex. It would satisfy a very natural curiosity and might not be to the disadvantage of the ladies. In a dissenting Chapel in England, a foreigner noticed the ladies' bows on their bonnets oddly arranged, some on the left and others on the right side, while others were directly in front. It was found on enquiry, that married ladies had the bow on the right side, young maidens on the left, and those 'engaged' wore them on the *front of their bonnets.* A manifestation of this kind, would save much needless solicitude and anxious enquiry among those gentlemen who are candidates for Matrimony.

Northampton Courier.

A Serious Monition.—In passing sentence of death upon a man for the murder of his wife (a few days ago) in Court in the city of New York, Judge Edwards took occasion to remark that, within a few days, six persons had been capitally convicted before him, and in every instance the crime was to be traced to intemperance; and, farther, he would now say that, in most cases of persons sentenced to the State prison, who were not intemperate themselves, from the intemperance of their parents, their education had been so much neglected that it was easy to account for their proneness to crime.

Important Decision.—At a late term of the Court of Common Pleas, held at Exeter, N. H. a case of breach of promise of marriage was decided. The plaintiff was Mary Ann Stevens, and the defendant Joseph Floyd. One of the reasons urged on the attention of the jury by defendant's counsel, for his declining to fulfil his engagement, was that the lady had become *somewhat deaf,* which made it an unpleasant task to converse with her.—But, as we learn from the Portsmouth Journal, Judge Green decided that nothing, but such an infliction by the providence of God, as absolutely incapacitated the individual from performing the duties of a wife, was an excuse. If she has a paralytic shock, or has become entirely blind, or perfectly deaf, it would appear that the act of God has made marriage in such cases improper: but no less important changes would be sufficient to excuse the breach of truth. *If a very handsome woman should become as ugly as any woman on the face of the earth, it would be no excuse.* And the deafness in this case, would be no excuse whatever. Accordingly the Jury, after deliberation, gallantly assessed the damages at *five hundred dollars.*

GOV. McDUFFIE'S PLANTATION.

Extract of a Letter, dated

ABBEVILLE DISTRICT, S C. Oct. 28, 1836.

"Seeing some time ago an article copied into the "Chronicle," speculating on Gov. McDuffie's abilities and probable success as a planter, I am induced to offer you the following remarks, which you are at liberty to publish, if you think proper.

"Gov. McDuffie this year makes a splendid crop of cotton, and a large surplus of provisions. He has already picked out two hundred bags, weighing 330 pounds each, and will in all probability make 150 more. His force this year is not so large as usual, several hands having been sent to the Vaucluse Factory, and others are engaged in different business.—This crop will be made and saved by 50 efficient hands. Thus it will be seen, if the estimate I have made of the crop proves correct, (and I am sure it will be nearly so,) each hand will make seven bags!—This is the best crop the Governor ever made, and very much to his credit as a planter. It is the first crop he has had the management and control of since his congressional career. The order, neatness, and systematical arrangement of his plantation are admirable; and the careful attention which he gives to the comfort of his negroes generally, and particularly to their cabins, is deserving of all praise."

Where are we getting to?—Looking over one of our exchange papers—a very handsome large paper too—we casually read an article running thus:

"The keel of a new schooner was laid a few days since by Mr. G Barber, at his *ship yard,*" &c "This, together with another of the same dimensions, will be launched." &c "When it is ascertained that vessels can be constructed here as cheap as on the *lower lakes,*" &c.

And another thus:

"Forty-five thousand dollars have been subscribed for the purpose of constructing a steamboat to ply between this place and Chicago," &c.

Looking up to ascertain the theatre of these enterprises, we found it was *Milwaukie,* and turning to the head of the paper to find where Milwaukie was, found it was in *Wisconsin.*—Ship-yards already in Wisconsin, which here, on the seaboard, many people have hardly yet heard of—ship-yards in operation in the lately wild regions of the Northwest, so remote that they speak of Huron and Erie as the *lower lakes!!*

The following paragraph, from the Baltimore American, is in point:

"The rapidity with which Territories are formed and converted into States, is such as to startle even those who have watched with a steady eye the growth of the Union. It was, as it were, but yesterday, that we saw Michigan a territorial wilderness; now she is *quasi* a State, and stands upon her sovereign dignity with all the punctiliousness of the most powerful member of the Confederacy. No sooner have we seen Michigan converted into a State, than up springs the Territory of Wisconsin; and to-day we find on our desk the Governor's message, published in 'The Gazette,' a handsome sheet, printed at Belmont, Ioway county, the temporary seat of Government. These things we confess are marvellous in our eyes, and remind us of the story of old about men made from dragon's teeth starting up ready armed."—*Nat. Int.*

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

Public Lands.—The public lands of the States and Territories of the Union are estimated at about 340 millions of acres, of which 132 millions are ready for sale, and 100 millions more will soon be, as soon as they shall have been surveyed. According to the Globe, the lands already surveyed are situated as follows:

In the State of Ohio, 4,100,492 acres; in Indiana, 11,459,156; in Illinois, 17 234,014; in Missouri, 17,443,429; in Alabama, 22,386,058; in Mississippi, 12,924,301; in Louisiana, 9,683,526; in Arkansas, 14,223,175; in Michigan, east of the lake, 9,103,697; west of the lake, 4 924 220; and in the two Floridas, 6,692,909 acres. Of these *132 millions of acres,* 122 millions have been exposed to public sale, and are at present subject to entry; and about 10 millions of acres are *new lands,* recently surveyed, and ready to be put up for sale. Besides the above enumeration, the United States possess in the same States and Territories about 100 millions of acres ceded by the Indians, but which are not yet surveyed, and about 80 millions, the Indian title to which is not yet extinguished. Moreover, the acquisition of Des Moines, to the west of the Mississippi and north of the Missouri, which of itself will one day form a vast State, completes the line of the States on the border west of the Mississippi, from the Gulf of Mexico to the Falls of St Anthony.

Amount of Sales of Public Lands, during the last twenty years—In 1816, $2.567.273; 1817, $5.022,409; 1818. $7.299.997; 1819, $17.681.794; 1820, during the two first quarters, $27.663 954—the price was then $2 per acre, and the Government granted a credit to the purchaser; after the 1st of July, the price was reduced to $1 25 cash, and sales diminished. In 1820, during the two succeeding quarters, $424,962; 1821, $1 169 224; 1822, $1,022.267; 1823, $850.136; 1824, $953.799. From 1824 to 1830, sales have amounted to from 1 to 2 millions every year In 1830, they rose to about 2 millions, and have gradually augmented during the following two or three years. In 1832, they amounted to $3.115 576; 1833, $4,972,284; 1834, $6 099,981; 1835, $15 810,795; 1836, the two first quarters, $13 500 000.

REPORTED RIOT—TEN PERSONS KILLED!

We copy the following extract from a private letter dated Cleveland, Nov. 6th, from yesterday's Baltimore Patriot:—

"We have had a dreadful riot. The Brooklyn people undertook to destroy the upper bridge here, because the Cleveland people would not let them build one where the float bridge was, and they commenced tearing the bridge down.

"The Cleveland people fired three guns upon them, and they fired back Ten killed on the spot, and twenty-three wounded; many of them mortally. Yours, &c.

H. VAN FELT."

It is right to add, that the Cincinnati Whig of the 16th, in relation to a similar letter, expresses a hope that some error exists on the subject and that it is indistinct.

Returns.—The Albany Argus gives an abstract of the official canvass of votes taken at the late election for Presidential Electors. The results are as follows:—

For the Van Buren Electors,	166,815
For Harrison,	138,543
Majority for the V B Electors,	28,272

This result is claimed by the editor of the Argus as a Van Buren gain, since the Governor's election in 1834, of 15,549.—Whereupon the editor breaks forth thus triumphantly:—

"We cannot allow this great result, so creditable to the democracy of this state, and so honorable to the candidate whom it has presented for the suffrages of the American people, to pass without least the single remark, that we have here the judgment of the electors of this state, calmly, deliberately and dispassionately expressed,—unawed by panic labors or any extraneous pressure. And what an answer is it to the thousand assaults upon the life and character of Mr. Van Buren; and how triumphantly does he stand vindicated before the American people, by this testimonial of his neighbors and fellow-citizens?"

Now, suppose we try our hand at figures for a moment, and see what sort of a GAIN a great LOSS is! At the election of governor, in 1834, the votes of the state stood as follows:—

For William L. Marcy,	181,995
For William H. Seward, (whig)	168,969

Thus, in 1834, Seward, the gentleman whom the Argus and its friends sneered at as "the boy with red hair," received TWO THOUSAND ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY FOUR VOTES MORE than Mr. Van Buren has done at this election; and Governor Marcy a that election received FIFTEEN THOUSAND AND NINETY votes MORE than Mr. Van Buren has done at the present time. This may be called a gain by the Albany Regency arithmetic, but it looks to us very like *a loss of more than fifteen thousand.* Whether it is "creditable to the democracy of the state" to have given fifteen thousand and odd more votes for Mr Marcy than for Mr. Van Buren, we must leave the Argus to determine. Our own opinion we shall keep to ourselves, for the present.—*N. Y. Commercial.*

"How nearly we have succeeded—how easily we *might* have succeeded"—is in the mouth of every Whig! Had the November election in Pennsylvania for Electors preceded the State election, the Whigs would have carried that Commonwealth all hollow! If Old Rip could keep awake for three months together, North Carolina would have been ours by 7 or 8,000 majority. Our success there in August ruined us in November. The sleeper was waked up at the wrong time and his unwonted exertion in August, made his slumber in November too profound to be disturbed even by the din of a Presidential election. The truth is that too many of the youth of Virginia and North Carolina move off to the West. Their vivacity, fire and energy are required to arouse and animate the community.

Giving all vain regrets for the past to the winds, let the Whigs address their attention to the future, in the confidence that the People are really with them, and that misrule must now diminish, if not altogether cease. Rightly viewed, there is, in the circumstances of the contest just ended, much to gratify and inspire hope for the future, and nothing to authorise despondency. We have a President indeed put upon us by the dictation of our servants at Washington, but the cause of the People has been sustained by the People beyond expectation, and accident, not numbers, has decided the struggle against us. The precedent is of most dangerous consequence, and yet more galling to our pride of independence than dangerous; but we hardly fear that it can grow into a rule. In effect, we have had a master in Gen. Jackson, disguise the bitter reflection to our Republican pride as we may. He has not only ruled us by the measure of his own will instead of that of the laws and constitution, but he has substantially appointed a ruler over us to succeed when he surrenders the reins. All this is as true as any fact in history. Yet do we not dread the occurrence of the degradation, unless the same popularity, founded upon similar causes, attach to some future President. This at least is out of the range of probability. Does any man believe—is any man so ignorant of human nature as to believe—that little Dutchie can appoint his successor? Pooh! The idea is ridiculous. No! he must give us a virtuous and honest administration—he must be what *we*, the Whigs, require in a President, or be President no longer.

Richmond Whig.

We regret to observe a statement in the Wilmington Gazette of Friday, said to be derived from Dover, (the place of Mr. C.'s residence,) that Mr. Clayton has resigned his trust as a Senator of the United States from the State of Delaware. When he was last re-elected, it was against his own expressed wish; and from his known desire to withdraw from public life, we apprehend that this information will turn out to be true.

Nat. Intelligencer.

Several persons have died in New York lately, by being choked with edibles, at their meals. This is the result of the *bolting system*, which is so generally adopted among our people. We wonder that disasters of this kind are not more frequent than they are. A practice so pernicious and so detrimental to health as quick eating—to say nothing of its positive danger—does not exist in the country. At the *table d'hote* of an inn, where great numbers convene together, the process of bolting would seem to be done by steam, and those who perform it jaw-moving automata.—They sit down and rise up simultaneously, accompanied by the quick-time music of knives and forks, sallying forth on the instant to use their quills, and smoke their segars at leisure. The habit is a bad one

Phil. Gazette.

Vice President.—The result of the choice of Electors is known from a sufficient number of States to show that there is no choice of Vice President by the people. The Electors of the following States, 147 in number, will give their votes against Col. Johnson, and if he should obtain all the rest (Michigan not included) he would get but 144, and including Michigan, only 147.

Massachusetts,	14
Vermont,	7
New Jersey,	8
Maryland,	10
Delaware,	3
Virginia,	23
South Carolina,	11
Georgia,	11
Tennessee,	15
Kentucky,	15
Indiana,	9
Ohio,	21
	147

These votes will be divided between Mr. Granger, Mr. Tyler and Mr. Smith. Whether the Senate will elect Mr. Johnson is a question which we presume can hardly be determined until the actual choice is made.

The reader will see by the following extract from a letter, dated at the Grand River Land Office, (Michigan,) how beautifully the Treasury order works on the spot. Instead of doing the business in the good old way, by means of drafts, certificates of deposite, and bills of exchange, which could be remitted at moment by mail, they are compelled to occupy more than half the time in carting the specie about the country. And when the cart and oxen start to find a deposite bank, the land office, having gone to the extent of its tether, must shut up its doors till the cart arrives somewhere. O, the wisdom of the Greatest and Best, and the renowned minister of finance at his elbow! But to the letter.

N. Y. Com. Adv.

GRAND RIVER LAND OFFICE,
Ionia, (Mich.) Nov 4, 1836

I have now been in this place and vicinity nearly a week. Arrived here Saturday and the land office opened the next Tuesday, when there was a great *rush* for land, almost entirely by settlers, from the Eastern and Middle States.

Since Tuesday the scrambling for land has continued about as great as at first. The receipts for the last three days amount to about $60,000, or $65,000. As soon as they amount to $150,000, this being the amount of the Receiver's bond, the Register is required to close the office until a deposite can be made to Detroit. This will require some three or four weeks, at an expense of $450 or $500, (this is what it cost the Government to make the last deposite,) when the office will open again, in all probability. Every body is cursing the Government on account of its land office regulations. The system of specie payments is not only extremely inconvenient for the purchaser, but expensive for the Government.

In making the last deposite, a *cart* with four yoke of oxen was employed to get the *stuff* through the mud and over the stumps between this and Detroit. Was there ever any measure more supremely ridiculous? I have heard a man in the crowd say, "I wish the old General had to back the chunk to Detroit without mittens." I do not believe one-half of the settlers who are now waiting for lands to move on to will be able to obtain them before the office will again close. This is truly hard, as many of them have so little money as to be wholly unable to incur the expenses attending such delay.

Captain Ethan Allen Hitchcock, of the United States Army, and aid to General Gaines in his Florida and Sabine campaigns, has been appointed Governor of Liberia. He is a very efficient officer and an estimable man.

APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT.

Surgeon Thomas Lawson, of the Army, to be the Surgeon General of the United States Army, *vice* Joseph Lovell, deceased.

Globe.

CASE OF SLANDER.

Mills v. *Mason.*—The above interesting suit brought by Nicholas Mills, Esq. of the city of Richmond, against Joseph Mason, a Merchant of this place, for slanderous words uttered by the defendant's wife in reference to the Plaintiff's daughter, came on for hearing at the present term of our Superior Court; and after occupying eight days, terminated on Saturday last. The Jury after retiring for a few moments, returned a verdict of damages to the amount of five thousand dollars against the defendant, accompanied by a special verdict, expressing in the strongest terms, their entire confidence in the innocence of the accused.

Counsel for the Plaintiff—Messrs. Sam'l Taylor of Manchester, W. H. Macfarland of Richmond, and A. B. Spooner of Petersburg.

Counsel for the Defendant—Messrs. J. W. Jones of Chesterfield, and Jno. Allison of Petersburg.

Number of witnesses examined in the trial—40.—*Petersburg Intelligencer.*

Fire on the Rail Road.—A splendid carriage recently built for General Jackson by Messrs. Knoles & Co. of Amherst, Massachusetts, was destroyed by fire, on the rail road between Philadelphia and Baltimore. A spark got under the tarpaulin with which it was covered, and set fire to the straw &c. in which it was enveloped.

The Military Court of Inquiry was re-organized at Frederick (Md.) on Monday last. We learn from the Examiner that a communication was received from General Gaines objecting to Gen. Macomb as a member of the Court so far as he (Gen. Gaines) was concerned.—*National Intelligencer.*

It is stated in one of the papers that a young woman was lately tried before some ecclesiastical tribunal at New Brunswick, in New Jersey, on a charge of heresy. The result of the trial is not given in the paper where we find the statement, but one of the charges against the accused, was having declared "that there was but one God, and he was Gen. Jackson."

N. Y. Morn. Courier.

Petersburg, Dec. 1.

Fire.—On Tuesday morning, between the hours of 4 and 5, the Petersburg and Roanoke Rail Road Depot was discovered to be on Fire. Fortunately, the progress of the flames was arrested time enough to save the principal building, the office &c. &c.—Whether the Fire was the result of accident, or the work of some vile incendiary, is not yet ascertained. Strong suspicions, however, are entertained that the latter conjecture will prove true.

The buildings burnt, were the Machine Shop and Carpenter's Shop,—in the former, there were three Locomotives, in the latter two, with several Coaches and Cars, and materials for repair. Every thing was consumed but the Locomotives,—of these, two only are seriously injured, the other three, will soon be repaired and at their work again.

The buildings were insured by the Mutual Fire Insurance Company, but the loss to the Rail Road Company, will be probably from $10 to $15,000.

We are happy to understand that notwithstanding this calamity, the Board of Directors will promptly pay the dividends due this day; and authorize us to assure the public that they shall not be inconvenienced by this event—*having abundant power left to continue the trade and travel as heretofore.*

A regular night watch has always been kept up at the Depot in this place—but the Sentinel, in this instance, was faithless to his trust.—*Intelligencer.*

Washington, N. C. Dec. 3, 1836.

Fire!—We regret to have to announce the awful catrastrophe of the destruction of the *United States Dredge Boat*, together with the loss of three lives on board. The fire broke out on Wednesday night last between 12 and 1 o'clock. The boat lying nearly opposite the Steam Mill, about one mile from this town. Every exertion was used to save the lives of all who were on board, but, awful to relate, three coloured persons perished in the devouring element! The names of the unfortunate victims are *Cambridge* and *Lewis*, the property of Mr Reading Blount, and *Neptune*, belonging to Mr. Worthington, of Newbern. The only articles on board that were saved, are the captain's trunk and a few clothes. Some parts of the machinery of the boat, however, are secured. It is not ascertained how the fire originated. The Dredge Boat was employed in clearing the shoal a few miles below this town, and had nearly completed her operations.

On Thursday night, between 9 and 10 o'clock, our citizens were again alarmed by the cry of Fire! It broke out in the western suburb of the town, and destroyed the turpentine distillery owned by Col. Joshua Taylor. Through the active exertions of the Firemen, and others, and the wind being in a favorable direction, fortunately no other property was consumed.—*Whig.*

The Texan Congress has expressed their desire to be admitted into the Union on the following terms. 1st. The continuation of slavery. 2d. A guarantee not to settle Indians in their territory. 3d. Full and equal privileges with all the other states. For which considerations they will surrender all their unoccupied territory to the general government, after the payment of all claims against their republic.

A discussion upon the liberation of Gen Santa Anna, had taken place in Congress, but it was resolved, by a large majority, to retain him as a prisoner for some time to come.—*Courier.*

A LUCKY KICK.

The Boston Atlas of Thursday says:—As two or three boys, sons of a poor widow in this city, were walking through Charter street yesterday forenoon, one of them saw an old shoe on the ground, which he kicked along till a roll of paper fell out, which, on examination, proved to be bank bills. He took them to his mother, and found by counting that there was between 9 and $10,000. The bills were all $100, dated 1818 and issued by three banks—one in New Orleans, one in Charleston, (S. C.) and one in a town in Virginia. The neighbors got notice of the affair, and flocked in to examine the bills, which they declared counterfeit. The woman, alarmed at this, commenced destroying them, and had burnt between 300 and $400, when she was stopped.

There is a difference of opinion as to the bills being genuine, some of our most experienced brokers pronouncing them good, while others say that they are forged. It is supposed that the shoe was thrown with other rubbish from an old building now undergoing repairs, but no one can tell how it came there. Steps will immediately be taken to ascertain the character of the notes, and they will meanwhile be deposited in a bank for safe keeping.

A great Loss to Virginia.—The last Richmond *Whig* brought the melancholy intelligence of the death of JOHN THOMPSON BROWN, of Petersburg, in the meridian of his honor and usefulness. For his age, he was beyond comparison the first man of Virginia, and in character and intellect, worthy of those palmy days when the Old Dominion was eminently the mother of great men, and stood in the first rank of the Southern States. Virginia could not have sustained a greater loss.

Foreign Grain.—The sales of foreign grain the past week have been very extensive. *Forty-seven thousand bushels* of all descriptions, have been sold, viz: 19,000 bushels of red German wheat, at $2 a $2 02; 18,000 do. white Dantzic, at $2 02 a $2 11½, the latter price on time; 3000 do. of red and white Dutch, $2; 5000 do. rye, from Trieste, and 2000 do. from Prussia. The market is now nearly cleared of foreign grain, and 9000 bushels of the Dantzic sold have not yet arrived.—*N. Y. Commercial.*

THE SEMINOLE WAR.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 2.

LATE FROM FLORIDA.

The schr. Polly, Capt. Felker, arrived here yesterday, in one day from Jacksonville. By this arrival we have been politely favored with the Jacksonville Courier of the 24th ult., from which we make the following extracts:—

THE WAR.

Since our last, the army under the command of Governor Call, has marched to the Withlacoochee. Col Pierce with the friendly Creeks, about 300 Regulars, and Col. Mills' Battalion of East Florida Volunteers, crossed the Withlacoochee the 13th instant.

The following letter from Col. Mills, dated Camp Okloklikaha, west side of the Withlacoochee, furnishes the particulars up to the 14th.

"We crossed the Withlacoochee yesterday, with 700 Creek Indians, 300 Regular Troops, and met with no enemy to oppose us. We, with our command, pursued on a trail of Indians several miles, and had to return from the total impracticability of going farther into the region of mud and water. The enemy had abandoned all their houses at this strong hold, and retired (we are informed by a captured negro) to Wahoo swamp.

"We march up in the morning with the Indians, and 250 Regular Troops, to scour the Wahoo swamp. The Tennessee Brigade go up on the East side of the river and unite with us at the Wahoo swamp.

"Gen Read is in camp. He was unfortunate with his steamboat. It was snagged and obliged to be abandoned by him low down.

"This is the most dreadful country I have ever been in. An immense sea of mud and water as far as the sight extends, and studded with little Islands, on most of which was an Indian settlement.

"Evening before last an express arrived at Black Creek from the army, bringing the intelligence that there had been two skirmishes with the enemy. At Warm Spring, the other side of the Withlacoochee and not far from Wahoo swamp, a detachment of the Tennessee volunteers fell in with a party of Indians, who were engaged in jerking beef. They attacked and completely routed them. Nineteen were found dead. There are supposed to have been about 400, as they took that number of packs, filled with their clothes and provisions. The detachment, with their booty, joined the main body under Gov. Call.

"The next day Gov. Call, with the whole of his division of the army, met, as they supposed, the great body of the enemy, in the Wahoo Swamp.—After a short brush with them, it being near night, it was thought best to retreat a short distance to encamp; where our informant states, it was the intention of the Governor to remain, till he could effect a junction with the other division of the army. There the Indians are doubtless prepared to fight, animated by their former success, and urged by the despairing alternative to die or go West, they will fight desperately. The whole force that left Fort Drane, 2200, is not too large when acting together, to meet such an enemy, and ensure success. The enemy are already too much elated with their former victories. Another defeat in this stage of the campaign, would be most disastrous,—it would prolong the war another year,—an evil which we hope will be averted.

"Our forces had five killed in these skirmishes—The number of wounded we are unable to learn. On their route they took two Indian negroes, who say that many of the Indians are disposed to give up, and will do so, if they meet the Creeks and Regulars. The negroes report that powder is scarce with them. The information obtained from Indian negroes and squaws, has been of little service heretofore. When an attempt has been made to reach their strong holds, they have fought and desperately, as all will bear witness who have made the attempt.

"After the second skirmish a field piece was fired which was answered by a field piece or platoon, supposed to be in Gen. Jessup's camp. This renders it probable that there has been some hard fighting ere this.

"Gen Armistead passed here on Monday last in the steamer Santee, on his way to join the army.

"Provisions are again ordered to Volusia to supply the army there."

A report reached this place on Sunday last, that a few Indians were seen six or seven miles distant.—Detachments of Captains Dell and Ross's companies, went in search of them, but saw none. Trails have been pursued and the remnants of their fires seen in the vicinity of the place where Mr. Johns was killed a short time since. Whether they are straggling Creeks on their way to join the Seminoles, or a party come to wreak their vengeance on the captors of the squaws and children, who were brought here not long since, there are no means of determining.

Execution of Indians.—The sentence of the law was enforced on Friday, the 25th inst., by the hanging of six Creek Indians at Girard, Ala., immediately opposite our city. Hundreds of persons from the surrounding country, attended to witness the execution, and retired, perhaps, with their curiosity less satisfied, than when in the morning they left their homes eager to witness the breaking of an Indian's neck. Such were the cruelties of the Indians during the late War—and so vivid and striking is the picture of their horrid deeds, still before our eyes, that we can scarce know pity for the race, under any circumstance; yet we are well aware that the most prominent actors in the bloody drama which has but just closed around us, have escaped the grasp of justice, and in the execution of which we are now speaking, doubtless some unlucky son of the forest suffered in the very midst of his innocence. But it cannot be helped—blood for blood, life for life, is the golden maxim; the wails of the widow, and the cry of the orphan sued for revenge in tones of thunder.—*Columbus Herald.*

DURHAM CATTLE.

At a great sale of Durham cattle, by the Ohio Company for English Cattle, at Indian Creek Farm, on the 15th Oct. the following prices were paid, viz: for Matchem, a bull, $1200, Young Waterloo, 1250; Comet Halleys 1505; Duke of Norfolk 1253; Young Mary and her calf 1500, and some twenty or thirty others at prices varying from 700 to 1000.

We notice a sale of similar stock advertised at Brighton by Messrs. Coolidge & Haskell, for Monday next, and would recommend the attendance of our agricultural friends, as the possession of such stock is of the utmost importance.—*Boston Atlas.*

THE SURPLUS REVENUE.

In Georgia, one of the proposed means of disposing of the Surplus Revenue, is to deposite it in the Central Bank. [a Bank owned by the State.] The idea meets with no favor from either party. The Federal Union says—

"It has been proposed, that it shall be added to the capital of the Central Bank, a most insidious and dangerous scheme! They greatly err, who suppose this institution to be the friend of the poor. How many thousands of citizens who are really in need, can obtain no credit there. The rich man, who is a favorite of its managers, or has the means of operating on their interests or their fears, may obtain his loan of fifty thousand dollars; while the common man, living in a distant part of the State, wastes his resources in a wearisome journey to Milledgeville, and is lucky if he can obtain five hundred. In vain does the Legislature attempt to control it by salutary provisions incorporated in its charter. How is it possible to guard against the favoritism of a body sitting in secret conclave. When its directors act with closed doors, shutting out the scrutiny of every inquisitive or unfriendly eye, what guaranty have we, that the provisions of the charter will be respected? We believe that banks are in general opposed to that simplicity and equality, which are necessary to the purity of public morals, and stability of republican institutions; but of all banks, that is most dangerous, which combines political power with pecuniary influence; and whose capital, being the property of the State, may be employed by politicians in advancing their schemes of personal aggrandisement, without subjecting their own estates to dangers and losses. Those virtuous men of all parties, who desire to preserve the administration of our government from those corrupting intrigues, to which the control of public money tempts, and which it furnishes the means of executing, should combine to destroy this unhallowed union between political power, and a great money-power.

The next Congress.—The election of Representatives to the next Congress has taken place in 13 States; which choose one hundred and forty-five members. According to the Boston Atlas, the representation of these States stands in the present Congress—Whigs 58; Van Buren 87; majority 29. In the next Congress the same States have elected Whigs 67; Van Buren 78; majority 11. The Whigs have gained in New York 1, New Jersey 6, South Carolina 1, Georgia 1, and Ohio 1.

The States yet to choose, are New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky and Indiana. A small gain in these States will give the Whigs the ascendency in the House of Representatives. Let it be remembered.

The Next Cabinet.—Some of the Washington prophets who look very deeply into mill-stones, are making up Mr. Van Buren's cabinet. The department of state is assigned to Mr. Rives—a post which it is not unlikely he may be called to fill, and which he would fill very well. Governor Marcy is spoken of as the prospective secretary of war. We are told that the Secretary of the treasury is the only one who is to be retained. We hope that Mr. Van Buren does not intend to continue any such affliction to this nation. Let all the rest remain—even Amos Kendall—but of the secretary of the treasury, we say, most *feelingly*—O that he *Woodbury* himself in the shades of everlasting retirement!"—*N. Y. Commercial.*

Charleston and Cincinnati Rail Road.—We are glad to perceive that public opinion has settled down so strongly in favor of the most easterly route for the location of that work, that there is now little danger of Mr. Calhoun's views at all succeeding. Our mountain counties will, with this improvement, become the most delightful region on the earth: but this is not the only circumstance that cheers us in this contemplation—this location will bring such a mass of travelling into our cis-montaine country, as will insure the execution of our State project of connecting with this road laterally. We have little doubt of its enhancing the value of stock in our Cape Fear and Western Rail Road, so as to make it quite acceptable to capitalists.

Carolina Watchman.

Col. Towns has at length resigned his seat in Congress for the balance of the present term. We learn the reason to be, the result of the late presidential contest in this State, in effect instructing him to vote for Judge White. The Governor has, we learn, ordered an election on the first Monday in January.—*Georgia Courier.*

The Ex-President, Mr. Adams.—Mr. Adams was re-elected to Congress, all parties consenting. Pleasing all parties, and displeasing all parties,—he fights "on his own hook," like the stray soldier at Bunkerhill. *Now* we are told, he is a little Van Burenish, very Anti-Webster-ish; but nevertheless *for* J. Q Adams, first of all. The meteor, we suspect, will be erratic enough, the winter to come, dodging about on all sides, with its fiery tail here, and its flaming head there. We are glad that he is re-elected, for with all his eccentricities, he is a most useful man.—*N. Y. Exp.*

Mrs. Madison—Is one of the most interesting women of her age.—While her husband was Secretary of State under Mr. Jefferson, and afterwards while he was President, she was, *nemine contradicente*, at the head of refined and fashionable society at Washington; and during the war, had no considerable agency in advising and urging upon the members of her husband's Cabinet many of the most effective measures for its vigorous prosecution. It is said to be her intention to return to Washington city, and make it the place of her future residence. She was always much attached to the National Capital. She was remarkably well just before her husband's death, but that afflicting event has had upon her feelings, her appearance, and her health the effect which was to have been anticipated.

Post.

[This accomplished Lady is, we learn, a native of Guilford County, N. C.]

Legislature of N. Carolina.

SENATE.

Monday, Nov. 28.

John M. Skinner, the Senator elect from the Counties of Perquimons and Pasquotank, appeared, was qualified and took his seat.

On motion of Mr. Cooper of Martin,

Resolved, That the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the present existing ca sa laws, so that no ca sa. for the future shall issue except the plaintiff or plaintiffs, or either of them or their agent or agents, shall make oath before some justice of the peace of the county where such defendant or defendants shall reside, that he or they believe that the defendants have so concealed or embezzled his or their property, in a fraudulent manner, for the purpose of preventing him or them from the recovery of their just debt; and that they report by bill or otherwise.

Mr Polk presented a bill to alter the mode of appointing certain general and field officers of the militia of the State; which passed its first reading, and was referred.

On motion of Mr Reid,

Resolved, That the committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the militia laws of this State as to compel the captains of companies of militia to muster their respective companies four times a year, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

Received from the House of Commons a message, concurring in the proposition to raise a joint select committee on the subject of the Cherokee land, and informing that Messrs J. A. Gaston, Crawford, Hill, Miller of Burke, and Satterwhite form the committee on the part of the Commons. Whereupon, Messrs Gudger, Reinhardt, Dockery, Carson and Baker, were appointed on the part of the Senate.

Mr Carson presented a memorial from a number of the citizens of the counties of Rutherford and Lincoln, praying the erection of a new county out of part of those counties; which was read, and referred to a joint select committee, consisting of Messrs Carson and Reinhardt on the part of the Senate.

On motion of Mr Bryan of Cateret and Jones, the message from the House of Commons, with a proposition that a joint select committee of five on the part of each House be raised, to whom shall be referred so much of the Governor's message as relates to the proportion of the public revenue accruing to North Carolina, with instructions to report a bill accepting the same, and providing in what manner the same can be most profitably invested, was taken up for consideration, and adopted.—Whereupon Messrs. Bryan of Carteret and Jones, Mosely, Morehead, Joyner and Hawkins, were appointed on the part of the Senate.

Tuesday, Nov. 29

Received from the House of Commons a message, proposing sundry amendments to the Joint Rules reported for the government of the two Houses; all of which were concurred in except the following, proposed as a substitute for the 17th rule.

"All elections requiring a joint vote shall be *viva voce* and they shall be conducted as follows, to wit: Either House may send a message to the other proposing a day and hour for *voting* in both Houses; and the time of voting being concurred to by both Houses, *they shall proceed to take the vote at that time;* and thereupon a select committee of two members in each House shall be appointed to superintend the same in the respective Houses, and after the votes have been taken, the said committee shall confer together and report the result of the joint vote to their respective Houses."

The question on agreeing to this proposition was decided in the negative. The ayes and noes being demanded by Mr. Cooper of Martin, were as follows:

AYES—Messrs Arrington, Baker, Bryan of Craven, Bunting, Cowper of Gates and Camden, Cooper of Martin, Dobson, Edwards, Exum, Fox, Hill, Hawkins Hoskins, Hussey, King, Larkins, Marsteller, Mebane, Mosely, Reid, Reinhardt, Sanders, and Whitaker—23.

NOES—Messrs. Albright, Bryan of Carteret and Jones, Barnett, Barney, Carson Davidson, Dockery, Gudger, Hargrave, James, Jones, Kelly, Meichor, Montgomery, Mosely, Myers, Moorehead, Moore, McCormick, Myers, Polk, Reding, Skinner, Spruill, Taylor, and Williams—26.

The proposition of the House of Commons to raise a joint Select Committee on the subject of the Public Printing, was agreed to, and Messrs. Marsteller, Moore, and McCormick appointed on the part of the Senate.

Wednesday Nov. 30.

On motion of Mr. Fox, the resolution, that the two Houses adjourn *sine die* on Monday the 2d of January 1837, and that the Clerks of the two Houses make up their estimates accordingly, was taken up for consideration, and adopted.

Thursday, Dec 1.

Mr. Barnett presented the following resolution, which was read and adopted:

Resolved, That a select committee be appointed, whose duty it shall be to enquire whether the Banking capital of the State ought not to be increased; and if so, whether the better mode of increasing it be to add to the capital of the Banks already chartered, or by incorporating a new Bank or Banks.

Mr. Dobson presented a bill to amend the law relative to receiving bonds of sheriffs, which passed the first time and was made the order of the day for to-morrow. (Authorises 12 magistrates to do it.)

Mr. Bryan, from the Judiciary Committee, to whom the resolution heretofore offered directing them to inquire whether certain amendments in the ca. sa. laws were not necessary was referred, made an unfavorable report thereon; which was concurred in, and the committee discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

Friday, Dec 2.

Received a Message from the Governor transmitting the Report of W. H. Haywood, Jun. the Commissioner appointed to negociate a loan of four hundred thousand dollars for the State, which was read and ordered to be transmitted to the House of Commons.

Mr. Reinhardt introduced a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to enquire into the expediency of amending the Road laws.

Saturday, Dec. 3.

A message was sent to the Commons, proposing to ballot on Monday for a Comptroller and Public Printer, but no answer was returned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Monday, Nov. 28.

Mr. Graham presented a petition from certain citizens of Orange county, praying a division of said county, together with a bill to lay off and establish a county by the name of Jefferson; which bill passed its first reading, and was made the order of the day for Wednesday next.

Bills presented.—By Mr. Moore a bill making sheriffs officially liable in certain cases; also, a bill allowing sheriffs or their deputies to administer oaths in certain cases. By Mr. Fisher, a bill for the erection of a bridge over the South Yadkin river, at or near Hall's Mills, in Rowan. By Mr. Granberry, a bill to incorporate the Norfolk and Edenton Rail Road Company. These bills severally passed their first reading and were referred.

Mr. Fisher presented the following resolution, which was read and rejected:

Resolved, That the committee on Internal Im-

...rement be instructed to inquire into expediency ... purchasing up the stock in the turn... leading from Ashville, in Buncombe ... to the Tennessee line; to the end that the ... become sole proprietor of the road.
...tion of Mr. D. Jordan,
Resolved, That a message be sent to the Senate, ...ing to raise a joint select committee, con... of three members on the part of each House, ...ion shall be referred the subject of the public ...ing, with instructions to inquire if the law ...ifying the same does not require amendment; ...that they report accordingly.

Tuesday, Nov. 29.

Mr. Clement presented a bill, founded on a peti... to lay off and establish a County by the name of Davie.—Mr. C. explained briefly the reasons why ...citizens of Rowan desired a division of their ...ty; after which, the bill was read the first time, ...made the order of the day for to-morrow.
Mr. Fisher presented a Report from the Com... missioners for re-building the Capitol, which was ...ead and ordered to be printed. This report shall ...reafter be published. The Commissioners ask ...further appropriation of $75,000.
On motion of Mr. Hartley, the Judiciary Com... were instructed to enquire into the expedi... of raising the fees of Witnesses summoned to ...court in other counties. The same Com... on motion of Mr. Courts, were ordered to ...into the expediency of increasing the Tax ...ing players and Equestrian performers.
The same Committee, on motion of Mr. Guthrie, ...instructed to report a Resolution, declaring ...the true construction to be placed on the ...of the constitution of this State. The ...Committee, on motion of Mr. Fisher, were ...ted to enquire and report what Laws shall be ...ry, *private*, and what, public—the Amend... Constitution providing that *no private* law shall ...ed without 30 days notice having been given ...tended application.
On motion of Mr. Hill, a Message was sent to ..., proposing to raise a joint Select Com... consisting of four members on the part of ...House, to whom it shall be referred to en... alterations and amendments ought to ...the Revenue Laws of this State.
...tion of Mr Fisher,
Resolved, That a message be sent to the Senate, ...that on Monday next, the two Houses ...examine the returns and compare the ...late election for Governor of the ...person elected may be duly notified
Agreed to
...from the Governor, by his private ...the Report of the Commissioners ap... revise and digest the Public Statute ...State. The Report was accompanied ...copies of the digested Statutes, pre... Act of the last Legislature. The ...state in their Report, that more ...have been examined, and the ...Laws is now comprised in 115 ...length. The Report was re... Committee on Revised Statutes.

Wednesday, Nov. 30.

...Lemay, one of the Members from ...ford, was qualified, and took his seat.
...presented a petition from sundry ...citizens, together with a bill to erect ...by the name of Madison. Read first
...off and establish a county, by the ..., was read the second time. Mr. ...at considerable length, in favor of ...which, on motion of Mr. Faison, it ...table for the present.
...day off and establish a county, by the ...was also read the second time. ...regard the passage of the bill with ...on motion of Mr. Gilliam, it was
Mr. G said his motion pro... curiosity to the bill, but he wished ...points which he entertained as to ...ing counties.
...introduced a bill declaring that the ...ck in joint Stock Companies, in this ...be deemed and taken as personal ...and referred to the Committee on the

Thursday, Dec 1.

...from the Committee on the Ju... to whom it was referred to enquire into the ...ency of increasing the tax on Equestrian ...panies, &c. reported against any increase ...—Concurred in.
...motion of Mr. Graham,
...His Excellency, the Governor, ...ested to inform this House upon what terms, ...to what the loan of 400,000, which was ...by the Act of the last Session of the Legis... appropriate for the payment of the instal... the States reserved to the State in the ...Stock of the Bank of the State of North ...has been obtained.
...solution from the Senate, proposing an ...ent of the two Houses *sine die*, on the 24 ...of next, was laid on the table, on the ...Mr I. W. Lane.

Friday, Dec. 2.

...divide Orange county, so as to form ...ty by the name of Jefferson, was read ...time.—Mr. Graham noticed, at some ...objection which had been raised to ...constitutional grounds, showing clearly ...ing of that instrument comes in con... division of a county, the Represen... ...ing at all increased thereby.
...Mr. of Halifax, conceded the soundness ...constitutional doctrine advanced by Mr. G. ...ed the bill on grounds of expediency.—... instances complained of were not, he said, ...character which justified legislative relief ...manner prayed.
...question, Shall the bill pass its second ...?—The Ayes and Noes were demanded, and ...as follows: For the passage of the bill 48— ...it 65. So the bill was rejected.

Saturday, Dec 3.

...Jordan, from the Joint Select Committee, ...on was referred the Resolution directing ...report a bill for the acceptance of that por... the Surplus Revenue, which may be com... North Carolina, under the provisions of the ...Act, reported a bill for that purpose, which ...first reading.—[The bill directs the Govern... ...to notify the Secretary of the Treasu... the State accepts, and our Public Treasurer ...ected to receive it, and deposit the same in ...Banks as he may select.] The Committee ...also instructed to report on the best plan for ...ing the same, but from this duty they begged ...relieved, on the ground that there were so ...conflicting opinions, as rendered it almost ...impossible to agree. The Committee were accord... discharged, and each member, therefore, will ...his own distinct proposition on the subject, ...leave the whole Legislature to reconcile and ...adjust the conflicting schemes.

JOINT SELECT COMMITTEES.

...Affairs—*Senate.*—Messrs. Spruill, ...Dockery, Williams and Polk.
...—Messrs. Hawkins, Irion, Loudermilk, ...Eaton and Macklin.
...Lands—*Senate.*—Messrs. Gudger, ...Reinhardt, Baker and Carson.
...—Messrs. J. W. Guinn, Crawford, ...P. Miller and Satterthwaite.
...Revenue—*Senate.*—Mess. Bryan, Mose... Joyner and Hawkins.
...—Messrs. D. Jordan, Fisher, Averitt, ...L. A. Guinn.
...—*Senate.*—Messrs. Joyner, Moore, ...Fox and Skinner.
...—Messrs. Williamson, Courts, Walk... Jackins.
...Printing.—*Senate.*—Messrs. Marsteller, ...McCormick.
...—Mess. D Jordan, Gales, J. W. Lane, ...Rebuilding Capitol.—*Senate.*—Messrs. Polk, Whitaker, Albright, Moody and Hussey.
Commons—Messrs. Gilliam, Gales, Rand, Hartley and McClennahan.
On the Revised Statutes.—*Senate.*—Messrs. Taylor, Morehead, Carson, Mebane, Kelly and Arrington.
Commons.—Messrs. Graham, Gilliam, Gales, J. W. Gwinn, Hoskins and Moore.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Judiciary.—Messrs. Graham, Hoke, Moore, Courts, Williamson, Hutcheson, D. Jordan, J. W. Gwinn and Caldwell.
Private Bills.—Messrs. Speller, Farrar, Watson, Fleming, Tomlinson and W. J. T. Miller.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1836.

The Legislature.—It will be seen from the following letter from a friend at Raleigh, that Judge Strange has been elected Senator in Congress, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Mangum. This term expires on the 3d of March next. For the six years following, no election has yet been made, and it is our impression that none will be made at this session. There is a *tie* on joint ballot, and the Whigs will hardly feel themselves bound to give up this election, as they have done the other. So far as we have heard, the Whigs in this part of the country have unanimously regretted and condemned the course of their representatives in going into an election before the vacancy in the House was filled. They do not understand the motives of patriotism which prompted them rather to have the State *mis*represented, than *not* represented. They feel assured, and so must the Whig members of the Legislature, that a majority of the people are opposed to Van Buren, and there was therefore no necessity for surrendering the Senator to the party.

We cannot say whether Judge Strange will or will not accept the temporary appointment; but we may be permitted to say, that if we must have a Senator of his politics, there is no man in that party that we would sooner see in that office, than Judge Strange. He is, it is true, a very decided party man, but his private virtues are such as to disarm political hostility.

EDITOR'S CORRESPONDENCE.
Raleigh, Saturday night.

The Legislature, at 12 o'clock to-day, went into the election of a Senator in the Congress of the United States, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Judge Mangum. You know that the House of Commons is not full, Mr. Muse having resigned his seat, and an election for his successor ordered on the 8th inst. That a Whig will be returned in his stead, is given up by all parties. The Whig party knew before they went into the election, that they would be defeated by *one vote*, in consequence of the absence of this member. They had the check in the Senate, and could have staved off the election until the arrival of the Pasquotank Commoner. But they were determined to do their duty, regardless of party considerations. Congress meets on Monday, and North Carolina ought to be represented: and this act of the Whigs shows that it is a fundamental axiom with them, to regard principle, however it may conflict with party arrangements. They therefore went into the election. I am proud to say, that every member of the Legislature, recognized as a Whig, stood firm and dauntless. Judge Strange received 85 votes, just a majority of those voting, but not a majority of the whole Legislature. The Whigs ran Judge Settle, who received 83 votes. Mr. Barnett, of Person, representing a Van Buren County, threw his vote away on Mr. Mosely, knowing the Whigs could not elect their candidate. The vote stood in the Commons: Strange 61—Settle 58. In the Senate, Settle 25—Strange 24—Scattering 1—whole number of votes 169.

The question now in every body's mouth is—will Judge Strange abandon a certainty for an uncertainty? Will he leave the Bench for a temporary appointment, which may not be confirmed; for it is now evident, when the vacancy in the Commons is filled, that there will be a tie on joint ballot. The Whigs, I am pretty certain, will not give way, and I am an infidel on the subject of any Van Buren man going for a Whig, however exalted in reputation or pre-eminent for talents. Will the Judge then, I say, accept? You perhaps, can answer the question. I have seen no one yet that can.

TUESDAY NIGHT, Dec. 6, 1836

I wrote you on Saturday night, apprizing you of the election of Judge Strange to fill the vacancy created by Mr. Mangum's resignation. Since then, but little has occurred to excite public interest, if I except the passage of the bill, by the House of Commons, authorizing the acceptance of our portion of the Surplus Revenue. On the question, shall the bill pass its second reading?—the Ayes and Noes were demanded; and it would have greatly amused you, had you witnessed the ludicrous grimaces which our Van Buren friends exhibited, in swallowing a pill so bitter. Some thought all action at present premature; others inveighed against the demand of the Yeas and Nays; but *they* were ordered, and although the Van Burenites are secretly opposed to receiving the money, knowing, as they do, that their President is pledged to oppose a re-enactment of the law, yet the fear of the dear people was too great to allow them to display the cloven foot. Accordingly, the bill passed *unanimously*—not a dissenting voice. Well may Van Buren exclaim to his 'North Carolina allies'—"Call you this backing your friends?"

It is said that Dr. Hall, of Congressional notoriety, will oppose the bill in the Senate. Should he do so, he will, I suspect, "stand alone in his glory." Should Gen Jackson recommend a repeal of the Deposite law, and much stranger things have happened, in what a dilemma will "the democracy" be placed?

The two Houses have gone seriously to work on the Digested Statutes. It will be a most tedious and laborious job, but when completed will present a body of laws, so simplified, that every man almost may be his own Counsellor. The labours of the Committee on this subject are of Herculean character. They have to examine, critically, every Act; see whether it is properly codified; lop off all redundancies, and supply all deficiencies; correct grammatical errors, false punctuation, &c. In short, to present every bill, as free from errors and defects as may be, for the action of the House. When I tell you that there are 115 Acts, some of them more than 20 printed pages—each one of which is to be read three several times, in each House—you may form some idea of the length to which the Session will probably be spun out.

No proposition has yet been submitted for the investment of the Surplus Revenue. I have no doubt that the *three fifth* and *two fifth* principle will be adopted; but even then, considerable time will elapse before the money will be expended, and the preliminary question will arise, what shall become of the money in the mean time? It will not do to permit it to lie unproductive, and there is great doubt whether the Banks will allow interest for the deposite. They cannot afford to do so, unless they discount on it, and, it is said, they cannot employ the capital already at their disposal. I am glad to perceive however, that a liberal spirit prevails, and I hope something decisive will be done towards improving our internal condition.

The Speakers of the two Houses were directed, to-day, to notify Judge Strange of his election as Senator. Great anxiety still exists to know whether he will accept.

The following was the vote on the election of Senator:

VOTE OF THE SENATE.

For Judge Strange.—Messrs Arrington, Baker, Bryan of Craven, Bunting, Cowper of Gates, Cooper of Martin, Dobson, Edwards, Exum, Fox, Hall, Hawkins, Houlder, Hussey, Kerr, Lindsey, Marsteller, Mebane, Mosley, McCormick, Reid, Reinhardt, Saunders, Whitaker.—24.

For Judge Settle.—Mr Speaker Waddell, Mess Albright, Bryan of Carteret, Burney, Carson, Davidson, Dockery, Gudger, Hargrave, Joyner, Jones, Kelly, Melchor, Montgomery, Moody, Moye, Morehead, Moore, Myers, Polk, Rudding, Skinner, Spruill, Taylor, Williams.—25

For Mr Mosely.—Mr Barnett, of Person.

VOTE OF THE COMMONS.

For Judge Strange.—Messrs. Averitt, Blount, Braswell, Byrd, Caldwell, Calloway, Cansler, Chambers, Coor, Cotton, Courts, Critz, Daniel, Davis, Dunn, George, J. W. Gwinn, L. A. Guinn, Hartly, Hawkins, Haywood, Henry, Hoke, Holland, Hollingsworth, Hooker, Houserton, Hutcheson, Irion, Jackson, D. Jordan, Judkins, Kiman, L. W. Lane, W. A. Lea, J. F. Lee, Maclin, Marshall, Moye, McNeill, Neal, Nye, A. Perkins, Rand, Roebuck, Roberts, Sampson, Sloan, Smith, Speller, Spiers, Stallings, Stockard, Tomlinson, Tatom, Walker, Ward, Watson, R. Whitley, K. Whitley, Williamson.—61.

For Judge Settle.—Messrs. Adams, Boon, Bradford, Branson, Campbell, Clayton, Clement, Covington, Cox, Crawford, Davenport, Eaton, Edwards, Faison, Farrar, Fisher, Fleming, Gales, Gary, Gee, Gillespie, Gilliam, Grady, Graham, Guthrie, Gwinn, Henry, W. S. Hinton, W. Harris, Hill, Horton, Hoskins, Howard, Jefferson, E. Jordan, J. A. King, N. J. King, W. B. Lane, Lindsay, Loudermilk, I. Matthews, C. H. Matthews, Mobley, E. P. Miller, W. J. T. Miller, McAllister, McClannahan, McRae, Patton, J. H. Perkins, Petty, Pinkston, Pritchard, Rayner, Satterwaite, Smallwood, Swift, Thomas.—58.

The lost Mail.—We learn from the Georgetown (S. C.) Intelligencer that the mail lost in the Pee Dee river on the 20th ult. has been recovered, but in a perfectly saturated state. The Postmaster at Lynch's Creek was endeavoring to get the packages in a state to be forwarded. The body of the driver, whose name was Flowers, has also been found.

Great Fall of Snow.—We had on Tuesday night the greatest Fall of Snow that we have known in this place for years. It covered the ground to the depth of from 6 to 14 inches. But, under a warm sun, it is disappearing rapidly.

We are indebted to the Editors of that mammoth sheet, the N. Y. Express, for slips by the Express mail, containing news about 48 hours in advance of the regular mail.—The principal items are in relation to the money market, which is represented to be in a most deplorable condition. Stocks were down, and Cotton do.—Upland 15 a 19.

Our latest New York dates, received in this way, are up to Monday last, 1 o'clock P. M.

Alabama.—It is now certain that Alabama has elected the Van Buren Ticket, by probably a majority of 4000 votes.

Pork.—This article, like every thing else, in the provision line, is higher than ever known before. It is worth $8 to $9 here, and we find from our exchange papers, that in the interior of the State it is worth about as much. At Norfolk, Va. about $9. At Cincinnati, Ohio, the greatest pork market in the world, it is worth $7 per hundred.

Hon. SAMUEL W. MARDIS, Member of Congress, says the Alabama Mercury of the 19th, died at his residence in Taledega, on Monday night, the 14th inst.

The Surplus—diminishing!—The Secretary of the Treasury reports, under date of 2d inst. that the amount of money in the Treasury was $42,399,167 49, and the amount standing to the credit of disbursing officers, $4,177,219 38, making in all $46,576,386 87; against $47,440,920, on the 1st Nov. ultimo.

A slip by Express Mail, dated Mobile, Ala. Nov. 29th, announces the death of Mrs. Gen. Gaines.

The same slip mentions that Louisiana has gone for V. Buren, by a small majority, in consequence of the failure of the Inspectors, in the Parishes of Nachitoches and Claiborne, to make their returns in time! If returns had been made in due season, White would have got the State. Was ever a State so foolishly lost?—*Raleigh Register*

Bertram Robeson has been appointed Postmaster at Prospect Hall, Bladen County.

ARRANGEMENT OF THE MAILS.

The Northern Mail arrives at 4 A. M.; departs at 2 A. M.

The Augusta Mail arrives at 12 at night; departs at 6 A. M.

The Charleston Mail arrives at 3 P. M; departs at 6 A. M.

The Wilmington Mail continues to arrive on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9 A. M. and departs on Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, at 2 P. M.

The Wadesborough and Rockingham Stage arrives Monday and Thursday, at 7 A. M.; departs same days at 4 P. M.

The Lawrenceville, Carthage and Clinton Mails arrive on Thursday evening, and depart on Friday morning.

Fayetteville, Dec 1836.

We fear that some of our readers will have occasion to complain of the manner in which this week's papers are printed. We are endeavoring to get a new Inking Machine in operation, and so far it does not work well, but we hope it will improve.

Honor to whom Honor.—It is due to the counties of Pitt, Halifax and Cumberland, to state that, amid the general apathy which existed among the Whigs at the recent election for President, they stood out in bold relief, setting an example of zeal and perseverence in a good cause, worthy of imitation. These three were the only counties in the State, where the Whig majority was greater in November, than it was in August.—*Ral. Register.*

Thomas G Stone, Esq Principal Clerk of the Senate, is democratic Van Buren in his politics; and we are desired to say to those prints which have asserted to the contrary, that they have done him great injustice by placing his name on the muster roll of the "new born whigs," for he is *none of them*—*Raleigh Standard.*

[If a Whig Senate elected a Van Buren Clerk, there appears to have been but little reason for the Standard's whining about proscription.—*Observer.*

A letter dated New Orleans, Nov. 5, says—"There will be a large sugar crop this year—probably 100,000 hhds., and prices we think must come down. We should not be surprised to see prices less than six cents by the month of January."

New York, Dec. 2, 1836.

STOCKS.—Friday, P. M.—The money market is decidedly relieved to-day; and Stocks are higher. Delaware and Hudson advanced, and left off at 77½—the Bulls assert that a dividend will be made in a month. U. S. Bank went up to 115¼; Utica sold at 115—an instalment is about to be called; Atlantic Bank, Brooklyn, down to 98. Speculators are on the tiptoe to ascertain the President's Message, much depends on it, and it is believed that Stocks will be improved one way or the other by its contents.

The Pressure and the Merchants.—The pressure in the money market continues and grows more severe. Where or when it will end, or what will be the result, it will require wiser men than we are to foretell.

N. Y. Commercial.

A private letter from London, received by the Roscoe, at the office of the *New York Times*, and which speaks by authority, says, "Lord and Lady KING (late Miss Ada Byron) will sail in February for New York, where they will remain until the opening of the spring. They propose to remain some years in America, and bear letters that will ensure their proper reception in society. She is a sweet creature, quite the *beau ideal* of her father's hopes. Lady BYRON, it is said, will accompany them. I believe you will soon see as visiters, perhaps as residents, several of our high families.

POSTSCRIPT.

President's Message.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT, 12 o'clock.

The Express mail has just arrived, bringing the President's Message, delivered to Congress yesterday at 12 o'clock. It is too long to be inserted in our paper this week. The following summary and extracts are all that we have time for.

Commencing with the remark that it is the last Annual Message he will address to Congress, he congratulates it on the present high state of prosperity, and of the success of his administration in its efforts to maintain peace with all foreign powers.

Noticing briefly the relations with other foreign powers, he mentions the termination of the Mission of the Mexican minister "on the sole grounds that the obligations of this government to itself and Mexico, under treaty stipulations, have compelled me to trust a discretionary authority to a high officer of our army, to advance into territory claimed as part of Texas, if necessary to protect our own on the neighboring frontier from Indian depredation."

He says, the departure of the Minister was the more singular, as he was apprised that the President doubted the sufficiency of the reasons assigned by that officer for his advance. "It is hoped and believed that his Gov't will take a more dispassionate and just view of this subject."

The result of the confidential inquiries into the condition of Texas, is promised in the course of the Session.

The receipts into the Treasury during the present year, will amount to about $47,691,898.—From Customs $22,523,151; from Lands $24,000,000. The expenditures are estimated not to exceed $32,000,000, which will leave a balance, Jan. 1st, of $41,725,959. "This sum, with exception of five millions, will be transferred to the several States."

"The consequences apprehended, when the deposite act of last session received a reluctant approval, have been measurably realized."—Though an act merely for deposite, "it has been extensively spoken of as an act to give the money to the States, and they have been advised to use it as a gift, without regard to the means of refunding it when called for."

Such a suggestion is without a due consideration of the obligations of the act. The law cannot sanction such a suggestion, and the States have no more authority to use the deposites without intending to return them, than any deposite Bank.

The Message then enters into an argument against an unnecessary accumulation of public revenue. There is every probability that the present revenue laws will continue to produce a surplus, which must be retained in the Treasury, which is impracticable, or distributed among the States. To collect it merely for distribution, would seem to be highly impolitic.

But the effects already produced by the deposite act forcibly illustrate the evil. The Banks loaned the money, and in this way invented it into banking capital, which has tended to multiply Bank Charters, and produce a wild spirit of speculation.

The President then objects to the ratio of the distribution which he says ought to be according to taxation, and not according to representation. The small States, he says, receive too great a proportion by the act.

He does not think the framers of the Constitution could have sanctioned such a system. "And I feel persuaded that a mature examination will satisfy every one that there are insurmountable difficulties in the operation of any plan which can be devised of collecting revenue for the purpose of distributing it."

Besides, the Message contends, the State Legislatures would soon become prodigal, and demand more and more from the General Government. They would gradually lose their purity as well as independence. They would not dare to murmur at the General Government, lest they should lose their supplies; all would be merged in a practical consolidation, cemented by corruption, which could only be eradicated by revolution.

He can see nothing to compensate for these disadvantages. If protentive duties are beneficial to one section and injurious to another, this system will not correct it. The tendency will be to increase, rather than diminish the Tariff.

The safest and simplest mode of obviating all difficulties, is to collect only revenue enough for the public wants. Individual enterprise would not be cramped; agitations in "our unfortunate paper system" could not be attributed to Government; speculation would be checked, &c.

The President then says that his recommendations on this subject in 1829 and 1830, have been greatly misunderstood. He only meant it as an alternative to what he deemed greater evils.

He advises Congress to prohibit sales of the lands, except to actual settlers, at a reduction of price, and in limited quantities.

The next subject discussed is the currency, which he says was intended by the constitution to consist of the precious metals. Altough it may not be possible now to establish such a currency, it is necessary to do every thing possible to prevent the undue extension of the paper system. It is variable. Its fluctuations are always attended by loss to the labouring classes.

It was in view of these evils that he used his efforts to put down the U. S. Bank. But although this Institution failed to obtain a re-charter, it is obvious that little has been accomplished, except a salutary change of public opinion, towards restoring a sound currency. The acts of some of the States prohibiting small notes, and their refusal in payments on public accounts, are noticed with approbation. Further instalments of this kind are expected from the States, and Congress is advised to forbid the employment of such deposite banks as issue small notes.

The officer who succeeded Gen. Gaines at Nacogdoches, has been directed to retire from that post, unless he should find it necessary to remain.

A system for protention, regulation, &c. of the Indians, is advised.

He next adverts to the speculations in the lands, and the order to require specie, so as to check them. This he thinks has prevented monopolies of the best lands, by non residents, and is conveying gold and silver into the interior, there to remain.

"Experience continues to realize the expectations entertained as to the capacity of the State Banks to perform the duties of fiscal agents for Government." The real domestic exchanges performed by the deposite Banks, are three times as great as those formerly transacted by the United States Bank.

The U. S. Bank is then noticed. It has not made any payment on account of the Government Stock, nor given any information when it may be expected. He complains that its property has been transferred to the new corporation, and its notes issued by it; which is a fraud on the Government or the country. It is the high duty of Congress to decide whether further legislation is necessary for the security of the public property in the Bank.

In reducing the Tariff, it is advised to take the duties off the necessaries of life, Salt, fuel and provisions are specified.

He comes then to the Seminole War. The result of Gov. Call's first movement excited much surprize and disappointment." There is reason to hope that Gen. Jessup will soon reduce the enemy to subjection.

The revenues of the Post Office Department for the year ending 30th June last were $3,398,455, an increase of $504,878. The expenditures were $2,735,623, leaving a surplus of $642,831. The Department has been redeemed from debt, and has a surplus exceeding half a million. It recommends a reduction of 20 per cent on postages. Some regulation for making contracts for the mail on rail roads is asked.

An amendment of the Constitution is urged, to prevent the election of President, under any circumstances, from devolving on the House.

He closes by an expression of gratitudge to his fellow citizens for their support in the many difficult and trying scenes through which it has been his lot to pass.

"All that has occurred during my administration is calculated to inspire me with increased confidence in the stability of our institutions; and should I be spared to enter upon that retirement which is so suitable to my age and infirm health, and so much desired by me in other respects, I shall not cease to invoke that beneficent Being to whose providence we are already so signally indebted for the continuance of his blessings on our beloved country."

MARRIED,

In St. John's Church, in this town, on Sunday evening last, by the Rev Jarvis B Buxton, Capt LOUIS S BELDEN, to Miss HARRIETT LING.

On Wednesday, at the Astor House, N Y, by Right Rev. Bishop Onderdonk, Dr J. R KNOX, of N York, to Mrs. MARY COX, daughter of the late Robert Halliday, of Fayetteville, N C.

In Halifax, Nov. 29th, at the residence of James Halliday, Esq'r, by the Rev'd William Norwood, Dr. ROBERT C. BOND, to Miss MARTHA E. LONG, both of Halifax.

In Montgomery County, on the 24th ult. by the Rev. J B Averly, Mr JEREMIAH INGRAM, Jr. to Miss MARY CRUMP, daughter of Stephen Crump, Esq.

In Chatham County, on the 29th November, by Robert E. Rives, Esq., Mr. THOMAS WOMBLE to Miss SHEBA B. BRYANT.

In Elizabethtown, Bladen county, on the 27th ultimo, by Geo. Cromartie, Esq., DAVID LEWIS, Esq. to Miss JANE A. KEMP. All of that place.

DIED,

In Duplin County, on the 25th Nov., JOSEPH GILLESPIE, Esq. aged 58 years.

In Wilmington, on the 27th Nov. after a distressing and protracted illness of some years, Mr. JOHN K. McILHENNY, aged 36 years.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVED, Dec. 5th, Steamer Clarendon, A. B. Rothwell, Captain and Engineer, having in tow, boats Eliza, Packet, Anna Pink, Transport and Andrew Jackson, Laden with Salt, Molasses, Sugar, Coffee, Plaister Paris, Carriages, Furniture, Chairs, Dry Goods, Hardware, Crockery, &c. for Yarbrough & Ray, James Dodd, C. J. Orrell, Curtis & Myrover, B. Robinson, P. Taylor, Henry Erambert, S. T. Hawley, T. Cochran, Hooper & McLaurin, Neill Johnson, James Baker, P. P. Johnson, E. J. Hale, Sampson Boon, J. M. Dobbin, J. W. Baker, C. A. McMillan, A. McLauchlin, and J. Kyle, of this place, and for Benton Clemmons, Wm Murphy, Zevely & West, Lash & Co. Craig & Foster, J. Smith, J. H. Smith, T. S. Campbell, J. L. Hargrave; J & R. Sloan; J. C. Palmer; M. Brown, John Murphy, W. & A. Stith; A. Hargrave; McAdoo & Scott, Rose, McAdoo & Scott, Hunt & Gwynn, T. Crumpler & Co. Houser & Conrad, Dobson, Courts & Waugh, H. M. & T. A. Waugh, Dr. G. T. Wilson, Rev. S. Frontess, Rev. P. J. Sparrow, Phifer & Moss, Maxwell & Chambers, R. & R Faucett & Co. C. J. Williams, Jas. McDaniel, Dr. R. C. Poe, and H. A. London, of the Interior.

Rowand's Tonic Mixture,

FOR THE CURE OF AGUE AND FEVER.

A FRESH SUPPLY of this valuable and popular Medicine. Just received by
E. J. HALE.

December 6, 1836.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET—DECEMBER 8.

Brandy, peach,	50 a 60	Molasses,	45 a 50
Ditto, apple,	40 a 42	Nails, cut,	7½ a 8
Bacon,	16 a 17	Sugar, brown,	10½ a 12½
Beeswax,	25	Lump,	15
Coffee,	12½ a 14	Loaf,	18 a 20
Cotton, (new)	15½ a 15¾	Salt,	60 a 90
Cotton Yarn,	30 a 32	Tobacco, leaf,	5 a 5½
Corn,	75 a 90	Cotton Bagging,	20 a 25
Candles, F. F.	16	Bale Rope,	10 a 12
Flaxseed,	1 40 a 1 50	Wheat,	150
Flour,	$8½ a 9½	Whiskey,	37½ a 40
Feathers,	45	Wool,	20 a 25
Iron,	5½ a 6		

☞By permission of Divine Providence, a Sermon will be preached on next Sunday, at 7 o'clock P. M in the M E Church, by the Preacher in charge, in behalf of *Domestic Missions*, for the support of which, a collection will be made at the same time.—*Communicated*

The Grand American Union MUSEUM.

THE Managers would inform the citizens of Fayetteville and its vicinity, that this splendid Exhibition of *Wax Statues* will be exhibited in this place for *two days only*, viz: Monday and Tuesday, the 19th and 20th inst. After an absence of nearly twelve months, they have thought proper to visit this town again. The Managers, ever anxious to please, have made several new and novel additions to their exhibition. They have also engaged Mr. *Search*, a celebrated Comic Singer, of the New York and Philadelphia Theatres. Mr. Search is celebrated in Comedy. The Pavilion will be in the usual place, in rear of the Lafayette Hotel. Further particulars, see bills at the different Hotels.

Fayetteville, Dec 6. 18 2w

For Sale.

THAT desirable DWELLING HOUSE, on Hay Street, next door to the Post Office, now in the occupancy of Edmund Blake. Also, 223 acres of Land on Sandy Run, three miles from town, and 26½ acres at Hungry Neck, within the limits of Fayetteville. All of which will be sold low. For terms apply to
SAM'L. R. BLAKE.

December 8, 1836. 18tf

FOR SALE.

50 BBLS. No. 3 Mackerel.
20 Half No. 1. do.
4 Casks London Porter.
25 English Dairy Cheese.
JOHN HUSKE & SON.

Fayetteville, Dec 8, 1836. 18tf.

Wagons for Sale.

JUST received by Steamer Wilmington, six Wagons, with Harness for the same, which will be sold low for Cash. The subscribers expect to keep Wagons constantly on hand with Harness. Those who may wish to purchase will please apply to
PECK & DEMING, *Hay Street.*

Fayetteville, Dec 8, 1836. 18 4w.

Female Boarding School.

THE duties of the School at Lochiel, near Hillsborough, will be resumed on the 23d January. The Subscriber intends affording to his Pupils every facility of acquiring an Education of the highest character, both solid and useful, as well as ornamental. The better to accomplish this object, his number will be strictly limited; and he also designs procuring the services of an able female Assistant from the North.

The Pupils of the School are treated in every respect as members of a private family, and while their intellectual improvement is sedulously attended to, a high regard is paid to the cultivation of their morals and their manners. Having now had some years' experience in Teaching, the Subscriber feels confident of being able to place his School on a footing with the best Institutions for Female Education in the country. The situation of the School, a mile from Hillsborough, is one combining every advantage of retirement and health.

Terms are $85 per Session; which includes Board, Tuition and Books. Music and Painting are separate charges.
WM. E. ANDERSON.

Hillsborough, Dec. 1, 1836. 18 6w

Clover Seed

1 TIERCE RED CLOVER SEED,
For sale by HART & FULLER.

Dec 8th, 1836. 18 3w.

REAL ESTATE

AT AUCTION

WILL be offered at Public Auction, on Wednesday 7th December next, (being County Court week) at 12 o'clock, M., at the Town House, the following Parcels or Tracts of

LAND,

Situate in the County of Cumberland.

122 acres Land on the West side Cape Fear River, adjoining the Lands of James Byrne, Esq.

107 acres on the West side Cape Fear River, known as the Hatters' Shop, or Newberry's Election Ground, well situated for a Country Store.

500 acres on Wilmington Stage Road, adjoining the Lands of Mr. Hitchener, well timbered and a good situation for a Stage Stand or Tavern.

500 acres on West side Cape Fear River, on which is a comfortable Dwelling House, Kitchen, &c. with a good Grist Mill on a never failing stream of water, known by the name of the Dower Land.

176 acres known by the name of the Watery Branch Tract, adjoining the Land of Mr. John Butler and others.

75 acres adjoining the Lands of John T. Gilmore and others.

Titles to the above Lands are indisputable.

Terms very liberal, and made known on the day of sale.
WILLKINGS & BELDEN, *Auct'rs.*

November 2, 1836. 14ts

☞**The above Sale of Land is** postponed, in consequence of the weather, until the 1st Monday in January, 1837.
WILLKINGS & BELDEN.

December 7, 1836.

Notice.

THE Subscriber having received letters testamentary on the Estate of Mary McEachern, at November Term of the County Court of Robeson, hereby gives notice to all those indebted to said Estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and all those having claims against the Estate to present them within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be pleaded in bar of a recovery.
EDW D McEACHERN, *Executor.*

November 28, 1836. 18 8w

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now receiving per schooners Repeater and Vindicator, the following, which are offered cheap: —

52 Hhds. best Porto Rico SUGAR,
50 bags Rio Coffee,
Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Copperas,
Imperial and Young Hyson Tea,
104 cases fashionable Hats,
461 fashionable Bonnets,
63 pieces Cloths various colours,
15 pieces fashionable plain Ribbed and Plaid Cassimere,
100 pieces Merino Circassians,
24 pieces Merino Cloths,
546 pieces fancy Prints,
125 pieces Dundee Sheeting,
White, red, and green Flannel,
Men's and women's Shoes,
Bed Ticks, Shirtings, &c. &c.—
Men's and women's Saddles,

Also, many other articles too tedious to enumerate.

JOHN McARN

July 6th, 1836 96 tf

The Subscriber

Is just receiving at his Grocery Store, on Hay [illegible] of

CONFECTIONARIES,

Lemon Syrup, fresh Lime Juice, French Brandy, Holland Gin, warranted genuine, Madeira and Sherry wine, Malaga Wines, Old Jamaica Rum.

And every article in the Grocery line, which will be sold at reduced prices.

T. J. JORDAN

"WE Feed the Hungry."

JUST RECEIVED BY STEAMER CLARENDON,

150 Hhds. Prime Beef,
75 do. Mess do.

All New York City Inspection. For sale by

THOS SANDFORD & Co

March 21 81-tf

NEGROES WANTED.

THE Subscriber is desirous to purchase 30 or 40 NEGROES, of both sexes, not under ten nor over thirty years of age, for which the highest cash prices will be given.

NEILL JOHNSON

January 13 1835. 19-

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, being about to remove to Mobile, has duly authorised Mr. Henry Branson to settle and close his business in this town. Those persons who are indebted to the subscriber will please call and liquidate their accounts at the out door, otherwise they will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

LEWIS BROWN.

Fayetteville, October 20, 1836 122 n

Sugar, Coffee, Molasses.

RECEIVED per steamer Coreenton and Wilmington, and for sale by the Subscribers corner of Hay and Mason streets

200 Bags Rio COFFEE,
50 hhds. do. do.
70 hhds. Molasses,
30 do Sugar,
30 bbls Loaf, do
75 kegs Nails,
20 bbls Coopers.

Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Indigo, Cassia, Brimstone, Starch, Rope, Bagging, Malaga Wine, Glass 8 × 10 and 10 × 12, Hollow Ware, Weeding Hoes, Iron &c. &c.

—ALSO—

20 Bales TOBACCO,
50 bbls Apple Brandy,
20 do Whiskey

WILLKINGS & BELDEN.

September 7, 1836 5-tf

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers having opened a Retail Store on Green street, next door to Messrs John Haske & Son, take this method of informing their friends that they are now receiving and daily expecting, a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS,
Groceries, Hardware, Crockery Ware, Hats, Shoes, &c. &c.

Among the articles are the following:—

15 Tons Sweedes Iron, (assorted,)
20 hhds Porto Rico and St. Croix Sugars,
50 bags Coffee,
1000 bushels Liverpool and Alum Salt,
50 pieces Cotton Bagging,
50 coils Rope,
10 hhds. Molasses, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

50 Bbls. No. 3 MACKEREL.

All of which will be sold low for cash.

THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

Fayetteville, August 31 *Green Street.* 4-tf

SELLING OFF
At Reduced Prices.

THE Subscribers, wishing to change their business during the Fall and Winter Season, in this place, would call the attention of Country Merchants and the public generally to their extensive assortment of

DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY, HATS, SADDLERY, &c. &c.

Which they are now offering at reduced prices. The assortment is very general, and will be found to contain as great a variety as can be obtained in this market. The Stock has been laid in much lower than they can be purchased at the close (in consequence of the great advance in the North Markets,) offering an opportunity to Country Merchants of laying in their Fall Stock much lower than ever before offered in this market.

HALL & JOHNSON.

Fayetteville, August 13, 1836 1tf

20 BOXES (2 dozen) fine old Madeira Wine, [illegible] had the advantage of a voyage to the East Indies,
12 baskets fine Champagne,
A few dozen old Port Wine,
A few cases Red Clover Seed,
A few casks Ground Plaister,
2000 bushels York's Island Salt,
600 sacks Liverpool Salt,
150 bags Coffee, various qualities,
90 pieces Heavy German Cotton Bagging
100 kegs White Lead in Oil, part pure, part common,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

GROCERIES,
Dry Goods, Hardware and Cutlery

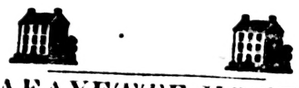
For sale by

JOHN HUSKE & SON.

November 3, 1836. 13tf

Blank Warrants

For sale at this office.



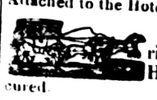
LAFAYETTE HOTEL.
Fayetteville, North Carolina.

THE Subscriber having purchased from Col. Joshua W. Cochran, the unexpired term of his lease of the Lafayette Hotel, gives notice that he is now prepared to accommodate Boarders and Travellers. The House is commodious, well ventilated and admirably adapted to the purpose for which it is intended. The Parlors are large, well furnished, and calculated for private families. The Stables, spacious, and shall be well provided.

The Subscriber feels grateful to the public for the patronage which the Hotel has already received, and will endeavor by care and attention to the comfort of his guests, to merit and enjoy a continuation of the same.

Cold and Warm Baths

Attached to the Hotel, and *always* in readiness.



All the Stages arrive at and depart from the Hotel, where seats are secured.

THOMAS COCHRAN.

October 1, 1835 57tf.

SELLING OFF
AT REDUCED PRICES.

THE Subscriber, wishing to change his business during the Fall and Winter Season, in this place, would call the attention of Country Merchants and the community generally, to his assortment of

DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE & CUTLERY,
Hats, Shoes and Saddlery,

Which he is now offering at REDUCED PRICES. The assortment is general and will be found to contain many very desirable Goods, calculated for this market as well as the Country generally. The Stock was laid in late in the Spring, on about as good terms in New York as any brought to this market to the size of it. In consequence of some advance in the New York market, it offers an inducement to Country Merchants and others wishing to purchase a Fall Supply.

JAMES MAHONEY.

South West Corner of Market Square.

August 18, 1836 2-t

SALT.

3,000 BUSHELS Turk Island SALT,
For sale by
WILLKINGS & BELDEN.

October 26, 1836. 12tf

Mountain Butter
JUST RECEIVED.

3000 lbs first rate MOUNAIN BUTTER, made by Messrs Wm & Lewis Hale, of Grayson county, Virginia

C. J. ORRELL.

October 26, 1836.

Dr. PRATT & Co's
Artificial Nipples or Shields.

Washington City, Feb 4th, 1834.

HAVING examined Dr. Pratt's newly invented Nipple Shields, and witnessed its practical application among my patients, I take great pleasure in recommending it as decidedly superior to any thing previously known. It constitutes a perfect remedy for that distressing malady sore Nipples,—a disease which so frequently afflicts nursing women.

THOMAS SEWELL, *M. D.*,
Prof of Anatomy & Physiology, Columbian College, D C

COPY OF DR. DEWEES' CERTIFICATE.

Dr. ELIJAH PRATT—*Dear Sir:*—As I feel it a matter of much public importance to possess a means of curing the terrible sufferings from sore Nipples, I have much pleasure in being able to say, that the Shield you offer for the preventing and the cure of this malady is better adapted to the purpose than any I have heretofore seen. In the two or three instances I have known them to be used, much satisfaction has been expressed, and have no hesitation to believe, it will generally succeed. I am so well persuaded of this, at this moment, that I cannot forbear to express a wish that our city, through he various apothecaries, may be supplied with them.

I am yours, &c

WM. P. DEWEES, *M. D.*

Philadelphia, 15th January, 1834.

The Subscribers have had an opportunity of witnessing the application of Dr. E. Pratt & Co's Artificial Nipples, and were much pleased with the result.

This evidence in favor of the remedy, taken in connection with the annexed certificates of the justly celebrated Dr. Wm. P. Dewees, of Philadelphia, and Dr. Thos Sewel, of Washington City, leave no reason to doubt that these Nipples or Shields will seldom fail in relieving Nursing Ladies who may suffer with sore Nipples, and consequently prevent one of the most distressing afflictions of the fair sex, Rising or Abscess of the breast.

Mr. JOSEPH HOLLINGSWORTH, of this town, is Agent for Dr. Pratt & Co, and will furnish the Apparatus, with printed directions, on application at his Store on Person Street.

BENJ'N. ROBINSON,
JAMES H. DICKSON.

Fayetteville, Feb 5th, 1836

Sugar, Coffee, &c.

20 Hhds Porto Rico SUGAR,
10 tierces loaf ditto,
100 bags Rio COFFEE,
30 hhds prime MOLASSES,
15 barrels ditto

Just received and for sale by

WILLKINGS & BELDEN.

August 17, 1836. 2-tf.

Notice,

THAT the Subscriber received Letters of Administration on the personal Estate of Matthew Miles Draughon, dec'd, at September term, 1836, of Cumberland County Court; all persons having claims against the Estate of the said deceased, are hereby requested to present them to the Subscriber within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of a recovery—and all persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to pay the Subscriber.

WM. C. DRAUGHON, Adm'r.

September 5, 1836 5tf.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber would inform the public, that he intends carrying on the business of GUNSMITHING, on the North side of Hay Street, three doors below the corner of Hay and Hillsborough Streets, where he intends stocking Rifles, Shot Guns and Pistols, besides repairing Locks; and all other business in that line will be done in the neatest order.

E. A. HARPER.

November 7, 1836. 14tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of SMITH & JOHNSON, are hereby notified that the subscriber alone is authorized to settle the same, and it is essential that the accounts should be settled without delay.

DANIEL SMITH.

Fayetteville, January 27. 73tf

PRIVATE SALE.
By Thomas Sandford & Co.
Just received by late arrivals.

40 Hhds. Porto Rico SUGAR,
25 do Molasses, (new crop,)
75 bags Rio Coffee,
50 do St. Domingo do,
30 do Laguira do,
25 do Porto Rico do,
50 boxes 8 × 10 Glass,
100 do Bunch Raisins,
30 sacks Blown Salt,
20 casks Cheese.

January 6, 1836

HOLBROOK'S BELLS.
For Churches, Manufactories, Plantations, &c.

HOLBROOKS', the most celebrated Bell Founders in this country, having made arrangements with the Subscriber to receive and execute all orders for their Bells of any size, to 2,500 lbs. which they will warrant of the very best sound and quality, not surpassed by any Bells in this country. Also, Town Clocks, Church and Parlour Organs, of superior finish and tones. Orders received and information given by

JAMES MARTINE.

N B. They will warrant their Bells, and should any fail to give satisfaction, they may be exchanged for another. Also Old Bells recast.

Fayetteville, October 20. 59tf

Iron and Molasses.

In Store and for Sale by the Subscribers

20 Tons Swedes Iron, (assorted.)
10 do English
40 hhds. prime retailing Molasses.

THOS SANDFORD & CO.

DYSPEPSIA AND LIVER
COMPLAINTS.

THE PATENT MEDICINÆ STOMACHICÆ ET HEPATICÆ, to meet by chymical analysis and synthesis of several *proximate* vegetable principles, are universally acknowledged to have totally eclipsed the pretensions of every other remedy & superceded the necessity of every other mode of treatment wherever the above diseases are found to exist, as well as in enlargement of the *Spleen* and in *Jaundice*.

Among the symptoms of Dyspepsia and Liver complaints, are flatulency, sourness or burning in the stomach, melancholy, irritability, disagreeable taste in the mouth; great irregularity of appetite, which is sometimes voracious, and at others greatly deficient; thirst, fetid breath, nausea, weakness of the stomach, acid eructations, palpitation, drowsiness, irregularity of the bowels, pressure on the stomach after meals, pain in the head, giddiness or vertigo, confusion of mind, attended with loss of memory, a gnawing in the stomach when empty, dullness, affection of sight and hearing, pain and weakness in the back, languor, disturbed sleep, cold feet and hands, tremor, uneasiness in the throat, cough, pain in the side or breast &c.

These Medicines have been found so effectual in removing the Complants for which they are recommended, that Physicians frequently have recourse to them for their patients, after having exhausted all their skill to little or no purpose.

Dr. Peters' Vegetable
ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

These Pills need but a trial to recommend them. They are purely vegetable and well calculated for the removal of all Bilious Complaints.

They act specifically upon the Liver, when in a torpid condition, carrying off a large quantity of bile, through the influence of the excitement of which it suffered to remain in the system, would produce either Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, or some other grievous bodily affliction. In all cases of derangement of the bowels, they act like a charm. In recent cases of Dyspepsia, they are a certain cure. Many persons who were subject to violent attacks of sick headache, have been much benefitted, and several, perfectly cured in a few weeks by their use. They are highly recommended as a preventative and cure of Bilious complaints. Persons who are subject to that distressing complaint, Sea sickness, by taking a pill on or two of them a few days previous to embarking on board the vessel, will be almost certain to escape it. Females can use them at all periods, without incurring any risk. Persons going to sea, or to a southern climate, should by all means take some of these Pills with them. Their virtues will remain unimpaired for years in any climate. No family should be without these Pills; a portion of them, taken occasionally, would be the means of preventing much suffering from sickness. It is from neglect of keeping up a regular peristaltic action of the stomach and bowels, thus suffering to be absorbed and mingled with the blood unassimilated fluids, that most diseases are produced. Dr. P. feels confident that no person who gives these Pills a fair trial, will ever after feel willing to be without them. The testimony of thousands speaking in the highest terms of their efficacy, might be added, but the very high reputation Dr. P. has acquired as the inventor of the "*Patent Vegetable Medicinæ Stomachinæ et Hepaticæ*," for the cure of Dyspepsia and Liver complants, is thought a sufficient guarantee to those wishing to make a trial of their virtues. They contain not a particle of Mercury, or any ingredient that does not act in harmony with health and oppose disease.

Dr. P. wishes it distinctly understood, that these Pills possess beneficial qualities independent of their purgative effects; they are both tonic and deobstruent, acting upon the secreting and exhalent functions; thus strengthening the patient, while they remove obstructions. Medicines which possess no other, except cathartic qualities, debilitate the patient, and their repeated use lays the foundation of a long catalogue of *Chronic* diseases.

Dr. P having been educated under the most eminent American and European Medical professors and practiced his profession many years in the South, where diseases of the most obstinate character prevail, considers himself well qualified to judge of the nature of diseases incident to warm climates.

Prepared by JOSEPH PRIESTLY PETERS, M. D. P. B. C. P. M. at his institution for the cure of obstinate Diseases, by means of vegetable remedies. No. 129, Liberty street New York, inventor and sole proprietor. Each box contains forty Pills. Price 50 Cents.

☞ These invaluable Medicines are for sale in Fayetteville, at the Drug and Apothecary Store of J. J. LING, and at the Book Store, and may be had in almost every town in the State.

January 1, 1836. 71-1y.

WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS & HARDWARE
ESTABLISHMENT,
Foot of Hay Mount,
FAYETTEVILLE, N C.

NEW AND DESIRABLE
SPRING GOODS.

THE Subscribers are now receiving their SPRING SUPPLIES, which comprise a larger and more general assortment than ever before offered in this market, and which will in part consist of the following articles, viz:

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

Fancy and Staple British, French, India and Domestic GOODS,

Hardware and Cutlery,
Saddlery Hardware, (general assortment.)
Men's and Boys' black and drab Silk, Fur and Wool Hats,
Fine and coarse Palm Leaf Hats,
Men's and Boys' Shoes and Brogans,
Women's and Misses' Morocco, Leather and Prunella Shoes,
Ladies' and Misses' Leghorn and Tuscan Bonnets,
Saddles and Bridles of all descriptions,
Cotton and Wool Cards,
French Baskets,
Cut back and Gig Saddle Trees,
Worsted, Cotton, Bridle and Rein Webbings,
Straining Webb,
Hatters' Trimmings,
Dutch Bolting Cloths, Nos. 3 to 12,
Morocco and Hog Skins,
King's Cast Steel Axes, &c. &c.

Together with a great variety of other articles, which makes their assortment as general as is required for the Country Trade, and much more general than can be found in any one House in the place. Their present Stock has been laid in on the most advantageous terms, and is offered at WHOLESALE exclusively, and to which they would invite the attention of Country Merchants and the public generally.

HALL & JOHNSON

April 28, 1836 85 tf

Cotton in the Seed.

THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to purchase and will receive at his Mill in Fayetteville, Cotton in the seed, and loose unpacked parcels of ginned Cotton for which the highest market prices will be paid in money, or exchanged for Thread, from No 4 to 16 inclusive.

C. P. MALLETT.

August 15, 1836. 2tf

Just Received.

20 M prime Havanna Cigars.

HALL & JOHNSON

June 28, 1836 95 tf

PRIVATE SALE,
By Thomas Sandford & Co., (Hay Street.)

JUST RECEIVED AND IN STORE,

400 BAGS Rio Coffee.
50 hhds. Porto Rico Sugar.
30 bbls. do. do. do.
30 tons Swedes and English Iron.
50 Kegs Dupont's Powder.
3000 bushels Alum Salt.
15 bbls. Loaf Sugar
100 pieces Cotton Bagging.
40 Qr. Casks Wine.
50 Boxes marble Soap.

All the above Goods will be sold low at wholesale only.

August 31 4tf.

Tailoring.

THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks for the very liberal custom he has received in his line. He continues in the establishment formerly occupied by Smith & Johnson, (McArn's new building,) where he will carry on the TAILORING BUSINESS in all its various branches, and hopes by assiduity and attention to merit a continuance of the custom of his friends and the public.

DANIEL SMITH, (Tailor)

Fayetteville, March 1. 78 tf

BECKWITH'S ANTI DYSPEPTIC

PILLS,

Invented by Dr. John Beckwith, an eminent Physician of Raleigh, N. C.

THE Subscriber having been appointed *Wholesale* and Retail Agent for the sale of BECKWITH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS, will furnish Country Merchants and others at a reduction proportionate to the quantity purchased.

They are neatly put up in tin boxes, with an envelope containing directions for their use. Price 50 cents per box.

August 2, 1834 E. J. HALE.

Commission & Forwarding Agency.

THE SUBSCRIBER having established himself in Wilmington for the purpose of transacting the above business, respectfully tenders his services to the public. Goods consigned to him will be forwarded with the utmost dispatch and all necessary particularity observed.—Particular attention will be paid to the sale of Tobacco, Flour, Lumber, Staves, &c. as well as the purchase of Goods. He flatters himself that a knowledge of business, combined with unremitting attention, will secure him a share of public patronage.

WM. O JEFFREYS.

REFERENCES—O. P Stark, Nott & Starr, C. T. Haigh, John C. Latta, Jos. Baker, Yarbrough & Ray, W. S. Latta, Henry Horn. *Fayetteville, N C.*

96-tf.

LINE OF PACKETS
TO FAYETTEVILLE.

THE schooners Caroline and Caleb Nichols, steamer Wilmington, and tow boats, will take measurement Goods at N. York and deliver them at Fayetteville, at the established rates, free of all other charges

Heavy Goods will be taken as above specified, except that they will at times, when the river is very low, be subject to storage and labor of storing, which we trust will be seldom required, as the steamer and tow boats are of the newest construction and light draught of water.

The Goods at the owner's risk, the same as in the hands of forwarding merchants. Freight payable on delivery at Fayetteville.

All persons shipping Goods by the above line, will please hand a list of the Goods shipped to Messrs. Hallett & Brown, so as to advise me.

WILLIAM DOUGAL, Proprietor,
WILLKINGS & BELDEN, Agents, at Fayetteville.

August 18. 2-f.

Blank Warrants for sale here.

GROCERIES, &c.

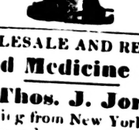
THE Subscribers would invite the attention of Country Merchants and the public generally, to their present Stock of GROCERIES, which will be found to comprise as general an assortment as can be obtained in this Market, and to consist in part of the following articles, viz:

220 Hhds. Sugars and Molasses,
250 bags Rio Coffee,
25 do St. Domingo do,
25 tons Swedes and English Iron,
Sheet, Band and Hoop Iron,
Cast, German, Crawley, Shear, English and American Blister Steel,
100 kegs Nails,
75 dozen Patent Corn, Grass and German Scythe Blades,
25 do Frying Pans,
1000 lbs. Bar Lead,
100 bags Shot,
50 kegs Dupont's Powder,
12 boxes Lemon Sirup,
10 baskets Sweet Oil,
10 Hhds. Crockery,
100 dozen Weeding Hoes, assorted sizes,
12 do Spades and Shovels,
30 boxes Tin Plate,
25 kegs White Lead in oil,
5 do Red do,
50 dozen Spirits Turpentine,
Pepper, Spice and Ginger,
50 boxes 8 × 10 and 10 × 12 Glass,
Imperial and Gunpowder Teas,
Train and Lamp Oils,
Trace Chains, Anvils, Vises, Sole Leather,
Mill and × cut Saws, Wagon and Cart Boxes, &c. &c.

Together with a large and general assortment of *Patent Medicines, Paints, Dye Stuffs*, &c. &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest Market prices.

HALL & JOHNSON.

Fayetteville, April 28, 1836 86-tf



WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Drug and Medicine STORE.
Dr. Thos. J. Jordan

IS now receiving from New York and Philadelphia, a large and extensive assortment of the above articles, which, in addition to his former Stock, makes his assortment entirely complete — Also, PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS, HATTERS' MATERIALS, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS of every kind, and PATENT MEDICINES of every variety; all of which he warrants to be genuine, and will sell as low as can be procured in this State.

—*ALSO*—

BERNARD'S REMEDY FOR ASIATIC CHOLERA, CHOLERA MORBUS, DIARRHŒA, and various bowel disorders.

April 20, 1836. 85tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having qualified at September Term of Cumberland County Court, as Executors of the last Will and Testament of Emily E. Belden, deceased, hereby request all those indebted to the Estate of the said deceased, to come forward and make payment, and those to whom the Estate may be indebted, are required to present their demands properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

ROBERT C. BELDEN, } *Ex'rs.*
LOUIS S BELDEN. }

September 7. 5-tf.

JUST RECEIVED,

HAS just received a large and extensive assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Among which are:—

Superfine Blue, Black, Green, Olive, Brown, Oxford Mixed and Drab Cloths
Blue, Black, and Oxford Mixed Cassimeres
Sattinets, a large assortment of all kinds
Rose, Point, and Duffil Blankets
6-4 and 3-4 Merinoes, very cheap
500 pieces Calicoes, well assorted
3-4 4-4 & 5-4 bleached & unbleached Domestics
5-4 and 4-4 plain and striped Domestics
6-4 to 12-4 real Linen Damask Table Cloths
Irish Linen, some extra fine
Shell, Side, and Tuck Combs, Ivory do.
Silk & Cotton Handkerchiefs, a large and splendid assortment,

With many other articles in the Dry Goods line, all of which are offered by Wholesale or Retail, at a small advance on the Northern Package price.

New Goods to come by almost every arrival.

October 10, 1836. 10-tf

Molasses.

47 Hhds New Crop Cuba MOLASSES. For Sale by WILLKINGS & BELDEN.

March 23, 1836

Notice.

THE Subscriber has removed from his old stand on Market Square, to Person street, opposite the Cape Fear Bank.

ARCH'D CAMPBELL.

September 19, 1836 7 tf.

LAW NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having associated themselves together in the practice of the Law, tender their services to the public. They will attend the Circuit Courts of Gibson, Lauderdale, Fayette, Tipton and Haywood Counties, and do a Collection business throughout the Western District of Tennessee.

WILLIAM B. GROVE.
JOHN B ASHE.

Brownsville, Haywood County, Tenn 1000-tf

Just received,

A FEW casks Thomastown Lime, unslacked,
20 barrels calcined Plaister Paris, for plastering or casting,
20 do. Nova Scotia Plaister, prepared for Manure,
Hair and Laths kept constantly on hand.

All of which I will sell low for Cash.

JOHN E PATTERSON,
3 doors South of the Market House.

November 14, 1836. 15 4w

$50 Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, a few days ago a Negro boy named PETER, about 23 years of age. He formerly belonged to Mrs. Stewart, of Robeson County, who sold him to Col. Daniel McQueen of whom I purchased him. He is well known about this town and in Robeson, about six feet high, of black complexion, and had small whiskers when he deserted. Any person apprehending said slave and lodging him in any jail, so that I get him, shall receive the above reward. Address me at Columbia, S. C.

CHRISTIAN LIGHTNER

Fayetteville, May 22, 1834. 86-tf.

PAPER.

JUST received, a large supply of very fine and cheap Letter Paper.

E. J. HALE.

October 11.

THE subscriber has just received a large supply of the following articles, Fresh, Genuine, and of very superior quality—

Gum Myrrh, Cayenne Pepper, Lobelia, Skunk Cabbage

Also, TRIPPE'S CONCENTRATED SARSAPARILLA, for the cure of Scrofula, Mercurial Syphilitic and other diseases which depend upon a scrofulous condition of the body. This article is prepared by a new process without boiling, and is warranted to contain in a concentrated form, the active principles of the soot obtained from the most approved species of smilax Castor Oil, Varnish, &c.

August 18 T. J JORDAN. 2tf

NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are now receiving a general assortment of

Dry Goods.

—ALSO—

HARDWARE, CROCKERY and GLASSWARE.
GROCERIES, DYE STUFFS, &c.,

To which the attention of the public is respectfully invited.

HOOPER & MAC LAURIN.

September 20, 1836. 7tf

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed to the Store next door to Mr. James Baker's Hardware Store, and has received his Fall supply of

GOODS.

Which will be sold low for cash or produce.

JONES FULLER.

October 12, 1836. 10-tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has received his Fall supply of Goods embracing a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,
Groceries, Hard-Ware, Cutlery, Crockery, and Glass-Ware.

—ALSO—

FUR HATS, and SEAL SKIN CAPS.

Together with various other articles too tedious to enumerate all of which will be sold low for Cash or country produce, or on short credit for approved notes. The public are invited to call and examine for themselves.

G. B. ATKINS.
Foot of Haymount.

N. B.—A few Hhds. and pipes of fourth proof French Brandy, Gin, Rum, and H. Gin, Maderia, Malaga and Champaign Wines, N. E. Rum, back country Whiskey and Brandy, &c

G. B. ATKINS.

Oct. 5. 9tf

LEETE & COOK

HAVE just received their FALL AND WINTER supply of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, HARDWARE, Crockery, Hats and Shoes,

Which they offer low for Cash or in exchange for Country Produce.

October 19, 1836 11tf

Worthy of Notice.

THOSE afflicted with inflamed or sore eyes should be aware of the great excellence of

Dr. ADAMS' EYE WATER,

In the treatment of this troublesome affliction. It has been before the public but a short time, yet it has been fairly tested in comparison with all the common remedies, and with what success may be inferred from the extensive demand now existing for it, and from the numerous testimonials of its value now in the hands of the proprietor, one or two of which it was deemed proper to subjoin.

Sir—It is with pleasure I state to you, that my wife, who was troubled with sore eyes, was completely cured by using one bottle of Dr. Adams Eye Water.

JOHN GARDNER, Green st. near 7th. Northern Liberties, Pa.

Mr. Fisher—I take pleasure in bearing testimony to the superior excellence of Dr. Adams' Eye Water over several others that I have tried. Having given Dr. Thompson's a fair trial, I consider Dr. Adams' by far the best, and it is free from that smarting produced by Thompson's. I know several gentlemen in this place who have tried both, and they decidedly prefer Dr. Adams'. I consider Dr. Adams' Eye Water a very valuable medicine.

Yours,

BENJAMIN POWELL.

For sale by E. J HALE.

Fayetteville, Sept. 7. (7)

The Subscriber

OFFERS for sale that valuable PLANTATION situated on the East side of Cape Fear river, 8 miles above Fayetteville, containing 300 acres, justly considered the most valuable tract in the County. All persons desirous of purchasing will do well to come and examine for themselves.

ALSO,

150 acres joining the above tract on the East side, fifty acres of which is cleared.

And 150 acres of Pine Land on the West side of the river, immediately opposite the first named tract, suitable for a Summer Residence, being considered very healthy. About 4000 trees are prepared for getting Turpentine, from which about 100 barrels will be obtained this season.

THOMAS ASHE.

August 9, 1836. 1tf.

☞ The Wilmington Advertiser will please insert the above till forbid.

State of North Carolina.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, October Term, 1836

Jas. P. Leake vs. Alfred Terry, } Attachment, Levied on a tract of seventy acres more or less, adjoining the Lands of Martha Terry, Samuel Gibson, and others on the South side of Hitchcock's Creek.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Alfred Terry is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore *Ordered*, That publication be made in some public Journal printed at Fayetteville, for six weeks, that the said Terry appear at the next Court to be held for the County of Richmond, at the Court House in the Town of Rockingham, on the 3d Monday in January next, plead to, or replevy, or execution against the said Lands will be awarded the Plaintiff aforesaid.

Witness, Silas A. Drake, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the 3d Monday of October, A D. 1836.

SILAS A DRAKE, *C C C*

GALE'S
ALMANAC,
For 1837,

Just received, for sale wholesale and retail, by

E. J. HALE.